North Hastings Review.

B. J. McKERRACHER, PUBLISHER

"PARTY IS THE MADNESS OF MANY FOR THE GAIN OF A FEW."

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CHAS. JOSE, V.S.

Madoc Lodge, No. 179, I.O.O.F

Meets in Oddfellow's Hall, Wilson Block, every Monday evening at the hour of 8 o'clock. Visiting brethrens will always be cordially welcomed.

M. MAYBEE, Rec.-Sec. PETER HOOVER, Noble Grand

L. F. MORRICE, Fin.-Sec.

Madoc Lodge, No. 195, A.O.U.W

THE Ancient Order of United Workmen meets every first and third Friday of each month in Moon's new block. Visiting brethren are cordially welcomed.

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Terms moderate.

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The Central Ontario Railway.

TIME TABLE.

Trains leave Eldorado station as follows:—

GOING NORTH, 8.35a.m. for Bancroft, 3.05 p.m. for Coe Hill | GOING SOUTH—8.35 a.m. Trenton, 3.05 p.m. "

Train leave for the South, Coe Hill at 6.15 a.m., and Bancroft at 12.45 p.m.

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Farmers Attention!

I am Agent for this district for the world-famous.

McCormick Machinery,

INCLUDING

Binders, Mowers, Horse Rakes, Disc Harrows, Finishing Harrows, Manure Spreaders Spring-Tooth Cultivators, and Disc Drills, Steel Rollers, Chatham Wagons, Wilkinson Plows, and Superior Drills.

AND REPAIRS OF ALL KINDS.

Plow Points for Fleury and Wilkinson Plows.

Fleury Plows and .....Wheelborrows.

DANIEL BARRY,

Madoc.

Next to Flour Mill.

A Unique Calendar.

A calender of a decidedly unique design has been received from the Annuity Company of Canada. If desired, two or more months can be shown on the face of the calender at once. Convenience of reference is secured by the monthly date being always in the same position. This change may prove a trifle bewildering to one used to having the day of the week in a stationary position, but it has other advantages which more than outweigh this trifling inconvenience.

Promotion Examinations.

PRIMARY PROMOTIONS.

Number enrolled for May 66.
Average attendance 53.
Number enrolled for June 64.
Average attendance 51.

To Pr II, Kinnear Cross, Edna Brown, Willie Green, Cecil Mott, Lawrence Ferguson, John Ashe, Howard Garbutt, Donnie Mott, George Roberts, Marguerita McIlroy, George Cayerly, Bert Simmons.

To CL. I, Vida Kemp, Clement Cox, Lizzie Reid, Verna Christie, Annie Hart, Hastewell Ferguson, May Lewis, Walter Plane, Beatrice Bailey, Madeline McIlroy, Luella Alcombrack.

To CL. II, Harold Cross, Helen Green, Minnie O'Hara, Bruce Miller, Willie Keene, Milfred Rodgers, Finley Johnson, Laura Thompson.

To CL. III, Willie Chambers, Donald Foote, Karl Tumelty, Ruthie Connor, Martha Ashe, Jennie DeMille, Bertha King, Tobias Burns, Fred Anderson, Johnny Steward, Vivian Nickle, Luella Aselstine, Rita Dingman.

DIVISION II.

Number enrolled for May 53.
Average attendance 50.
Number enrolled for June 52.
Average attendance 49.

JR. PR. II TO SR. PR. II, Mary McGhee, Bertha O'Hara, Ida Hudgins, Vera Lake, Willie Comerford, Bruce McBain, Roy Tumelty, Kenneth Connor, Tommy Bailey, Cecil Johnson, Ethel Aselstine, Murney Wanamaker.

SR. PR. II TO JR. II, Essa Dafoe, Karl Whytock, Burton McBain, Kathleen White, Lena Conley, Mary Burkitt, Mabel Comerford, Tillie Forestell, Dougal Chambers, Lorne Garbutt, Burnett Green, Helen Hudgins, Willie Hart, Kathleen Nickle, Miles Smith, Blanche Taylor, Maud Young, Stewart Alcombrack, Lorne Bassett, Harvey Dawes, Frank Eckert, Harold Fair, Percy Phillips.

JR. II TO SR. II, Alice Barnum, Grace Burkitt, Ross Atkins, Harry McDonald, Earl Tumelty, Carl Huff, Olive Kinloch, James Burns, John Hart, Mabel Keating, Mary Watson.

DIVISION III.

No. enrolled for May 49.
Average attendance 44.
No. enrolled for June 48.
Average attendance 44.

SR. II TO JR. III, Harry McBain, Lucile Ashley, Carrie Burkitt, Laura McGhee, Mabel Conley, May Pitts, Russell Connor, Keitha Heyworth, Blanche Davidson, Jean Burns, Lizzie Rylott, Wesley Vollick, Rosie Wannamaker, Marguerite Tufts, Annie Bailey.

JR. III TO SR. III, Kathleen McIlroy, Lillian Hart, John Naylor, Arthur Fair, Blanche Dafoe, Frank Kinloch, Tursey Hawley, Lizzie Bailey, Tillie Aseltine, Bessie Johnson, Elizabeth Cox, Hazel Carson, Willie Elliott, Stewart McIlroy.

DIVISION IV.

No. enrolled for May 41.
Average attendance 38.
No. enrolled for June 40.
Average attendance 38.

SR. III TO JR. IV, John Bailey, Lizzy Stewart, Colin Chambers, Herbert Garbutt, Lennie Smith, Manley Tufts, Eliza Comerford, Aileen O'Hara, Gertrude Ockerman, Irene Whytock, Ada Hill, Hector Carson, Nicolas Fleming, Frank Sager, Field Allen.

JR IV TO SR. IV, Tillie Eckert, Mary Hart, Marian Wright, Eddie Keating, Marshall McGhee, Eddie Mounsey, Jack Roberts, George White, Charlie Watson, Laura Connor, Kathleen Cayerly, Verna Embury, Alice Orr.

DIVISION V.

No. enrolled for May 33.
Average attendance 31.
No. enrolled for June 33.
Average attendance 32.

JR. IV TO SR. IV, Willie Kenny, Keith Milne, Fred Miller, Cleveland Moon, Burton Hart, Bertie Chambers, Gladys Aylesworth, Fanny Wellington, Jack Crawford, Geo. Moon, R. Dawes.

S. S. No. 16, MADOC.

CL. III TO CL. IV, Emma Gauley, Florence Seymour, Letitia Boyle and Leonard Carman, equal. CL. I, TO CL. II, Stanley Fox, Annie White and Hattie Empey, equal, Hilda Pyne, Herbert Bateman. PR. I TO PR. II, May Empey, Carrie Empey, Geraldine Pyne, Percy Carman, Johnny Empey, Arthur Rupert. Average attendance for term 38. CORA A. BESWICK, Teacher.

S. S. No. 7, MADOC TP.

STANDING IN CLASS,—SR. IV, Della Empey. JR. IV, Gertrude Comerford. SR. III, James Deremo. JR. III, Sara Moore. SR. II, Robbie Gordon. JR. II, Percy Gordon. PR. II, Ralph Comerford. CONDUCT—Della Empey, Olive Robinson, Sara Moore, Claude Vandervoort. Average attendance 30. M. BELLA GOURLAY, teacher.

Drowned in Moira River.

FATAL FISHING EXPEDITION FOR BOY OF FIFTEEN.

Belleville, July 1.—A lad named Frank C. Ritz, who resided in Thurlow township, lost his life this afternoon by drowning. He was fishing on the River Moira, near the village of Foxboro, when he slipped off a ledge of rock into a deep hole and never rose. The unfortunate lad was nearly fifteen years of age. His body was recovered shortly after, but life was extinct.

Madoc Township Council.

TOWN HALL, ELDORADO, June 24.

Madoc Township Council met on the above date, all the members present. Minutes of previous meeting read and confirmed.

On motion of McCoy and Nickle, John Gauley received an order of $6 for putting in culvert on his road beat.

On motion of Keene and Fox, Geo. Gordon received an order of $10 for putting in two culverts on his road beat.

Frank O'Hara's application for repairing culverts on his beat was laid over to next sitting of the council.

On motion of Nickle and Keene, David Lough received a grant of $10 on boundary between Madoc and Marmora.

On motion of Nickle and Fox, $10 was granted on Hugh Empey's beat.

On motion of Nickle and Fox, James Bird received an order of $2 for blasting rock on road near Spring Hill cheese factory.

On motion of Keene and Fox, Herbert Palmer received a grant of $15 on his road beat.

On motion of Nickle and Keene, Lewis Empey received an order of $17.80 for repairing bridge and culvert on his beat.

On motion of Nickle and McCoy, the Road Surveyor was instructed to repair bridge on George Huffman's road beat.

Moved by Nickle, seconded by McCoy, that this council empower W. B. Northrup, M.P., to go before the Commissioners on Railways to enforce the operating of the Belleville and North Hastings Railway from Madoc to Eldorado or refund the grants made by Parliament.—Carried.

Council adjourned to meet Aug. 26.

WM. T. ALLEN, Tp. Clerk.

Fasted Thirty Days.

A DOCTOR WHO THOROUGHLY TESTS HIS THEORIES.

Belleville, Ills., July 1.—After fasting since May 30, during which time tasted nothing but water, Dr. I. J. Eales broke his abstinence yesterday by taking a small quantity of malted milk. His fast was instituted to test his theory that total abstinence from food for a period is beneficial to health. After taking the malted milk he said he would fast twenty-four hours longer to ascertain what effect the nourishment would have upon his system. Beginning his fast at 192 pounds, Eales has lost 28 pounds. His chest measurement has been reduced from 43 to 40 inches, and his waist measurement from 44 to 34. He lifted a man weighing 225 pounds yesterday to demonstrate that his strength had not been diminished.

PERSONAL MENTION.

Mrs. W. F. Ashley is visiting her sons in Belleville this week.

Miss Emma Morton, of Wellman's Corners, spent last week with Miss Annie Ashley.

Mr. Fred A. Ashley, of Belleville, spent Saturday and Sunday at his home here.

Mrs. H. M. Blair, Cooper, is visiting her cousin, Mrs. (Dr.) O. W. Bates, Buffalo.

Mrs. John McBain, of Peterboro, spent a few days in town with her son.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Kilpatrick, spent Dominion Day with friends in Thomasburg.

Miss Beatrice Ross is spending the holidays with her sister, Mrs. Locke, at Brinston, Ont.

Mr. Cole Saunders, Managing Director of the Medina Copper Company, was in town this week.

Miss L. Barrager, of Brighton, spent the holiday with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Peter Barrager.

Rev. J. A. Connell, accompanied by Mrs. Connell, went to their new field of labor at Thomasburg on Tuesday.

The Misses Morrison and Miss Walker, of Madoc, were in town on Monday evening.—Tweed News.

Mr. and Mrs. T. J. Ivey, of Toronto, are camping with Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Wright at Lake Moira.

Mrs. (Dr.) McDiarmid and Miss Ruby, left on Tuesday for Lindsay where they will reside in future.

Miss E. Leighton, of the High School Staff here, left on Friday last for a trip to the Pacific coast.

Mr. Joe Marks, representing Green's Moving Picture Show, was in town on Monday and Tuesday this week.

Mr. Thos. MacNamara, of Peterboro, formerly a popular merchant of Madoc, spent the holiday renewing acquaintances here.

Rev. H. S. Graham was in Belleville on Tuesday attending the Presbytery of Kingston, which met in John street Presbyterian church.

MARRIED.

CULLIGAN—TIMMERMAN.—At the residence of the bride's father, on Wednesday, 26th inst., by the Rev. H. B. Rowe, Wm. Culligan, of Toronto, to Gertrude Timmerman, of Ivanhoe.

CAMPBELL—McGILLIVRAY.—At the home of the bride's father, Madoc, on June 26th, 1907, by Rev. W. W. Lake, Rev. Wesley Campbell, of Stittsville, to Miss Rosie McGillivray, of Madoc.

DIED.

POPE—At Greenwood, B.C., on Wednesday, June 5th, 1907, Mary Ann Harvey, the beloved wife of late Rev. G. Pope, aged 79 years, 9 months, 3 days.

A. Maillou., aged 16, was drowned while bathing at St. Hyacinthe.

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Dale's Block, - - Madoc, Ont.

A General Banking Business Transacted. Drafts on all parts of Canada, United States and Great Britain.

SAVINGS BANK DEPARTMENT.

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FOUR TIMES a Year

July 31st, October 31st, January 31st, April 30th.

REFERENCE:—Canadian Bank of Commerce.

J. C. DALE, MANAGER.

Board of Education.

The regular monthly meeting of the Board was held in the secretary's office on Thursday evening last.

Present—Chairman Thompson, Dr. Dafoe, Dr. Eagleson and B. O'Hara.

Minutes of April meeting were read and approved.

Inspector Mackintosh made his school report, which, was on motion of B. O'Hara and Dr. Eagleson accepted and filed.

Miss Bartlett sent in her resignation, which was accepted.

Applications were received from Misses Bessie Hamilton and Ethel Stephenson at a salary of $350.00 and $375.00 per annum respectively.

On motion of Dr. Dafoe and B. O'Hara the applications were accepted at salaries mentioned.

The accounts of NORTH HASTINGS REVIEW for $15.50, and W. Milligan $25.00, caretaker to July 1, were ordered to be paid, on motion of Dr. Eagleson and Dr. Dafoe.

The teachers' regular salacies were ordered to be paid.

Moved by Dr. Eagleson, seconded by Dr. Dafoe, that the Secretary-Treas. be authorized to purchase 20 tons coal in July at about $6.75 per ton.—Carried.

Moved by Dr. Eagleson, seconded by Dr. Dafoe, that the Secretary advertise for Principal's Assistant in the Globe in Saturday, Wednesday and Saturday issues, adding thereto that, if satisfactory, would be engaged as Principal for next year.

Board adjourned.

Train Wreck Near Kenora.

FIVE CHINESE KILLED AND TWELVE INJURED.

Winnipeg, June 29.— A head-on collision occured at 5 o'clock yesterday evening between the westbound express and an extra loaded with Chinese at Butler, two stations west of Ignace. Five Chinese were killed and M. E. O'Connor of St. John, N.B. guard on that train, probably fatally injured. Several passengers on the westbound train were also injured, but they are not believed to be seriously hurt. Both engines, together with the baggage and two colonist cars on the extra were damaged. Auxiliary trains were despatched from Kenora and Ignace, and doctors were hurried to the scene on a light engine to render every possible attention to the injured. The injured Chinamen were sent to Fort William on a special train. Traffic was not long delayed.

The impact when the two heavily laden trains came together was something terrific, and the cries of the terror-sticken Chinese, who feared that they would all be killed, rendered the scene most pitiable.

The cause of the wreck was misunderstood orders.

How Barn Burned.

A barn belonging to Mr. David Johnston, situated about a mile from Campbellford, was destroyed by fire last Thursday morning, June 20th, Mr. Johnston was about the premises early in the morning and everything was all right. Some little time after, the barn was seen to be on fire. The loss is partly covered by insurance. The cause of the fire is a mystery.

Police Court, Coe Hill

A Police Court, presided over by A. F. Wood, Esq., and G. Jarman, Esq., was held at Coe Hill on Thursday, 27th of June, to try the following cases:—

KING VS. GERRARD—Charge feloniously shooting a dog, the property of one C. Blackburn, of Wollaston. Detence, justification as the dog was in the act of injuring a hog, the property of the defendant. A small fine was imposed. A. A. McDonald for the defendant.

GERRARD VS. PHILLIPS—Charge, abusive and profane language. Defendant fined $2 and costs. A. A. McDonald for complainant.

PHILLIPS VS. GERRARD—Charge, assault. Charge dismissed with costs. A. A. McDonald for defendant.

Joseph Roe has mysteriously disappeared from Hamilton.

John Babyles fell under a train at Hamilton and had a leg cut off.

. . . June, 1907 . . .

McIlroy's Store...

FOR THE BEST BRANDS OF

GROCERIES

(All goods guaranteed).

Sailor Boy Brand of Tomatoes, Peas and Corn
Canned Salmon.
Nanson Brand Sardines
Soups.
C. & B. Pickles.
Vinegars—White Wine Cider and English Malt, bulk and bottled.
New Japan Teas, first of the season, and give our Coffee a trial. You will find it perfect in everything.
All kinds of Jams and Jellies.

Lake of Woods Flour.

Cash paid for Eggs

John McIlroy.

- Alex. Belair -

MERCHANT TAILOR,

O'FLYNN BLOCK, - - MADOC

My stock consists of Canadian, English and Scotch Tweeds and Suitings, Blue and Black Serges, Fine Black Venetians, Overcoatings and Pantings. All new Goods.

Your patronage respectfully solicited

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CORDOVA MINES.

LICENSED AUCTIONEER FOR COUNTY OF HASTINGS.

Terms moderate.

Telephone messages to Cordova Mines promptly attended to. 44-1yr

Face to Face

OR, GERVASE RICKMAN'S AMBITION.

CHAPTER II.—(Continued).

Nevertheless, they still hung about the town, frequenting churches and making inquiries about preaching friars to no effect. Though Volney is a large town, it is as well to save trouble to the learned reader by recommending him not to look on the map for it, or for Vauvieres or Bourget, because perhaps he will not find them.

Edward was beginning to think the chase hopeless, since the only marks of identity in the fugitive were the name and the scar; for the garb was a concealment rather than an aid. One evening he strolled out of the town when the dusk was falling, racking his brains for devices to reach one who had cut himself off from every possible means of communication with the outer world, and rejecting every scheme that presented itself in turn, when he came to a dray laden with wine-casks and partially overturned in the road. One of the draymen had been hurt by a cask rolling upon him, the other was tearing his hair and reproaching all the saints in heaven for not coming to his aid. A few peasants, attracted by his cries, were extricating the horses and righting the dray. Edward took off his coat and helped them.

While he was thus occupied he did not see what was happening to the injured man, who had been laid aside upon some sacks. But when he had done all he could, and was standing in his shirt-sleeves wiping his face and looking in the now moonlit dusk at the righted dray, he saw a figure bending over the injured man, and bandaging his head. It was that of a Dominician friar.

His heart gave a strong throb, he stepped into the shadow of the way-side trees and watched the friar's ministrations in silence.

Presently a light cariole came up, the patient was lifted into it and driven slowly away, the friar gave his benediction to the departing procession of dray, cariole, and friendly peasants, and, turning, went swiftly on his way in the opposite direction, without observing that motionless figure in the shadow.

In a few minutes Edward's quick footsteps were close upon him and reached his ear; but he did not turn. Edward was side by side with him when he spoke.

"Paul," he said—"Paul Annesley."

Then the friar turned with a suppressed cry. He recognized Edward's face in the white moonlight, and looked swiftly in every direction for some way of escape, but, seeing none, stood still, with folded hands, head bent and downcast eyes.

"At last!" cried Edward, laying a vigorous hand on each of his shoulders. "What a chase you have given me! Paul, you did a wrong thing and a cruel thing. All these years we thought you dead. One word from you would have made all the difference."

The gaunt frame quivered beneath Edward's strong touch; the haggard face which seemed terribly altered in that cold white light, became agitated—the calm mask worn for years was suddenly rent away from the reality beneath; and the gazer's heart was pierced to the core by this changed aspect, through which his old familiar friend was still so visible.

He could not realize that Brother Sebastian was the living reality and Paul Annesley the faded dream. The monkish garb seemed to him but a piece of masquerade which must be put off, and with it, perhaps, the lines of suffering in the wan face.

The friar's deep blue eyes gazed spellbound and full of unspeakable feelings into the familiar and once so hated face, on which ,as well as on his own, the record of troubled years was now written, but he could utter no word, though his lips moved slightly; he could scarcely think—the sight of Edward's honest face, graver and manlier, if so much sadder than in his young days, stirred him so deeply.

"I thought you dead all this time," Edward continued. "You don't know what it is to think your best friend died by your own hand."

The cloistered life faded like a dream from Sebastian's mind, those phantom figures from the past, which he had so long banished, grew real and lived again at the sound of these wholesome words; his unnatural restraint gave way at last, natural human tears sprung to his eyes, but he could not speak—his cousin's reproach was so keen and yet so different to what he had expected.

CHAPTER III.

The time was drawing near to Alice Lingard's wedding-day; every little detail of her future life was arranged; Rickman's letters, in spite of the busy life he was leading, and the important political events in which he was concerned, were growing more frequent, more tender, and more difficult to answer.

One autumn evening a box arrived at the Manor. Alice's heart sunk when she saw it, for it contained her wedding-dress.

Sibyl was slightly pained to see how little Alice seemed interested in the dress; she had some difficulty in persuading her to try it on, but at last succeeded after much coaxing on her part, and much persuasion from the dressmaker busy at work in the house

"If only Gervase were here!" exclaimed Sibyl, when the weighty business was achieved and Alice stood before a cheval-glass, tall and statue-like in the long satin folds, her hair crowned by the white wreath, and the veil floating mist-like about her in the pale twilight. "Wait ,and I will fetch papa. Don't stir one inch for your life."

"You are cold, miss," said the dressmaker, for Alice was shivering; "we must hope for a sunny morning for the wedding. To be sure, it is chilly tonight."

"Very chilly," replied Alice, listening to the fitful moan of the wind and the patter of the rain on the glass. "How pleased Sibyl is!" she was thinking. For Sibyl had not been pleased but rather shocked, when the engagement first took place, and only the spectacle of her brother's happiness had reconciled her to it by degrees.

It took some minutes to find Mr. Rickman, minutes during which Alice stood motionless before the spectral reflection of her tall white self, forbearing to move, partly because of the pins, which marked some alterations, partly in obedience to Sibyl.

When Mr. Rickman finally arrived, the dusk had grown so deep that he asked for candles, the delay in lighting which kept Alice still longer in her constrained position, so that at last, when she was properly illuminated, and the old gentleman was scrutinizing her through his glasses, with murmurs of profound satisfaction, she suddenly fell fainting full-length on the carpet rumpling the satin folds, and crushing wreath and veil indiscriminately together.

"Standing long in one position often produces that effect," Mr. Rickman observed afterward; "to move but one limb relaxes the tension of every muscle."

"It's the most dreadful luck," whispered the dressmaker to the maids, who had assembled to look on, "and the veil all crushed, and the dress spotted with the water they threw over her face!"

The next day Sibyl and her father drove into Medington to make some of the innumerable purchases connected with the wedding, but Alice excused herself from accompanying them.

"It is odd," Sibyl said, when starting, "that so much merchandise seems necessary to unite two loving hearts. When I marry I shall run away; then there can be no fuss, and money will be saved."

"Zure enough," Raysh Squire said, when he saw her drive through the village, smiling all over her bright face, "anybody med think she was a-gwine to be married, instead of t'other. I never zeen such a maid!"

Alice set off for a walk when the carriage had started; she passed through the fields above the church-yard, and saw Raysh at work, putting the final touch to three little fresh-turfed graves.

"Prettier made graves than they you never seen, Miss Alice," he observed, with pride. "A power o' tought goes into the digging o' they little uns, and shepherd he would hae 'em all put in separate, say what you would. I hreckon he made no count o' the labor he giv' me."

The little graves went to Alice's heart; she knew what a bitter blank they made in her friend's home, populous as that little home still was, and she went on her way, wondering at the mystery and sadness of life, and the silent heroism that bears so many burdens.

Hubert bounded on before or trotted at her side, unvexed by mysteries, and keenly conscious of the pleasure of a ramble over the downs. Some children were picking blackberries along the field-hedges, their faces happy and stained with purple juice; they too were unvexed by moral problems.

It was a chill, gusty autumn day, with wan sun-gleams and flying scuds; storm-driven gulls flashed their bright plumage against the black curtain of rain-cloud; belated swallows skimmed the ground, fluttering against the wind. Nature was not in one of her sweetest moods, yet she was fascinating rather than sad.

"If only one had not to live," thought Alice, "if one might mingle with Nature and be still."

After some apparently aimless wandering, she caught sight of what she was seeking, the figure of Daniel Pink, moving heavily against the wind, which shook his beard and lifted the cape of the old military great-coat he wore over his smock-frock. He was driving some sheep into a wattled fold, and she waited till he had finished and finally secured his flock by binding a hurdle to its staple. Then he went under the lee of a hedge, and, taking off his coat, set to work to point some ash-spars with his bill-hook. Alice then approached him with her usual friendly greeting, and the lines on his rugged face softened. He folded his coat and placed it on the bank as a seat for her.

"'Tis fine and loo here," he said, "and you med set down and hrest."

So Alice sat down and watched the white chips fly, with Hubert crouched at her feet, while Rough, the shepherd's dog, now partly superannuated and assisted by a young and inexperienced dog, whose vagaries were a source of much trouble to him, looked at the deer-hound with a mistrustful glance.

"Raysh has just finished turfing the little graves, shepherd," she said; "they look very peaceful."

He made no reply, but looked toward the church-yard, which he could not see, and went on chopping.

"You said once," continued Alice, "that you gave up fretting for them all at once; and that you could bear anything now."

"Ay," he replied, stopping in his work to look inquiringly at her.

"There is so much trouble in the world," Alice continued, "sometimes it seems so difficult to bear." The tears sprung to her eyes, and her words died away in a sigh.

The shepherd sat down silently on a pile of ash poles, and thought for a few seconds.

"Ay," he replied at last. "When they dree was took, I couldn't zim to bear it nohow. The pretty ways of 'em, and the little maid that knowing! The biggest wasn't only dree year old. They know'd avore I'd a turned the carner in the lane, they two, and they'd hrun to meet me when I come home. 'Vather, vather!' they'd cry out, and dance that pretty; and the littlest, he'd get his mother or his sister to hold en up. Vust time I come home and they dree lying still and cold in-doors, I pretty nigh went dead. After that I couldn't abide to come home no more till all was abed. One night, lambing-time, a month after I'd a buried them, I was out alone atop of the down. Then I took on thinking, thinking of they dree and their pretty ways I could never see no more, and how they was took off avore we could look hround and all, and I took on that dreadful I zimmed to be tore asunder inside, and I couldn't zim to hold up noways. I thought how I was never one for drink, and always done my best. There was others done wrong, and their children was spared; there, it did zim that hard! Then, when I was like to rive asunder with what went on inside of me, I zes to meself, 'Stand up, Dan'l Pink, and be a man! You've a had a many mercies, and be you to cry out agen One above when trouble is zent? Then I zaid over the Belief, and it zimmed comforting, and I got up and done zommat for the ship."

Daniel Pink did not say all this straight off, but with many breaks and pauses, and much apparent casting about for words, symbols which are hard to come at when one is not accustomed to handle them and turn them over and about at will; sometimes he stopped in the middle of a sentence with a catch in his breath, sometimes he looked at Alice for sympathy, sometimes away over the windy landscape. But at this point his manner altered; he turned his face from Alice and seemed to forget her presence and his own identity and spoke in a deeper key, more fluently and with less country accent.

"I sat on the steps o' the hut there," he said, pointing to a wheeled and movable house; "I was afeard to goo in and lay down and leave the yowes, and I fell a-thinking o' they dree again, and the littlest that pretty! Then it came over me agen as though I should rive asunder, and I shet my teeth and bended my head down and groaned, and held my arms tight over my chest to keep it from bursting. 'Twas the full o' the moon, and the grass white with hrime. I seen all as plain as daylight, the ship feeding, and the new-dropped lambs moving about, and the stars above when I looked up. Then out of the shade cast by the hill I seen a man coming tow'rd me."

The shepherd paused; his face changed, a solemn rapt expression came over it; he was evidently forgetful of all around him. Alice held her breath and left watching his face as she had been doing, covering her own with her hand and bending a little forward, her arm stayed upon her knee. "A man," he continued, "tall, vurry tall and fine made, and dressed like St. John in Arden Church window, with long curled hair and light shining around his head. I came over that still and hushed, like when the wind falls at zunset, and the sea's like glass and the barley stands without a shake. I couldn't so much as stand up, I was that holden. I looked and looked, as though I could never leave off looking. The ship took no notice, and he passed through them, slow and solemn, with never a sound. I seen the red marks on the hands and feet; but when he was quite nigh, I could only look at the face. 'Twas the look in the eyes that went through me. I cain't say what that look was like, it made me that happy and quiet. The figure passed that close, the blue dress, the color of the sky, nigh touched me. I couldn't turn when he passed beyond; I was holden. But 'twas no drame—the ship was moving about and feeding and the lambs bleating as plain as day. When I could turn, there was the moon shining bright as day, and the frost on the grass and the stars above, and nothing more. Then I zimmed that happy and light and peaceful, I knowed there was nothing I couldn't bear after that."

The shepherd ceased speaking, but continued his rapt gaze straight ahead, thinking thoughts that Alice dared not interrupt by words.

At last he rose, took up his bill-hook and went on pointing his spars.

"And nothing seems hard to bear now, shepherd?" she asked presently.

"No, miss, nothing zims hard now. I med hae a power o' trouble yet, plase God I lives long enough, but I 'lows I shaint never fret no more," he replied.

The wind had sobbed itself to rest now and the sunset was blazing through great bars of rending cloud in marvelous splendor. Alice's feet seemed scarcely to touch the ground as she sped homeword, deeply touched and lifted up in heart, thinking thoughts that no words could express.

Daniel Pink could not even read, he had scarcely half a language with which to clothe his simple thoughts; the mighty Past was to him a blank, the garnered treasure of the thoughts of ages and the beautiful songs of great poets, the glory of Art, and the refinements and adornments of human life, were all denied to him. Yet Alice's heart bowed in reverence before him, he had that which great prophets and mighty kings had desired in vain. Could she not emulate his simple resignation? she wondered. She had now reached the church-yard, and leaned on the low wall to look at the three little graves.

Daily she had prayed to be a loving wife to Gervase Rickman, and daily the thought of the marriage, now the most obvious of duties, had grown more terrible, until the simple incident of trying on the wedding-dress had overpowered her If she could but tear Edward out of her heart and her heart wi.. him, she would willingly have done it. But since the unfortunate day in the summer, when the news of her engagament burst upon him, her peace had vanished; she could not forget his face, his silence, and his one swift glance into her eyes. Yet here on this very spot he had offered himself to Sibyl.

(To be continued).

The effect of *Scott's Emulsion* on thin, pale children is magical.

It makes them plump, rosy, active, happy.

It contains Cod Liver Oil, Hypophosphites and Glycerine, to make fat, blood and bone, and so put together that it is easily digested by little folk.

ALL DRUGGISTS; 50c. AND $1.00.

A PROGRESSIVE INSTITUTION.

Elsewhere in this paper will be found the financial statement, which was submitted to the shareholders of the Imperial Bank at the annual meeting held on the 22nd of May. These statements were received with the greatest satisfaction, inasmuch as they reflected unmistakeably the solidity attained and the progress achieved. The Bank now stands very high among our Canadian Banks, but it has not yet achieved that point of increased usefulness to all of which the directors are evidently determined it shall attain. This was shown by the recommendation embodied in the report that the subscribed capital of the Bank be increased from $5,000,000 to $10,000.000, which will place it on a par with the Canadiam Bank of Commerce, the Bank of Toronto and the Royal Bank of Canada, all of which follow the Bank of Montreal. The new capital stock will not be issued at once, but only as the directors may hereafter determine. We heartily agree with the statement contained in the report, that "the rapid development of the country necessitates increased banking facilities, which can be most economically and at the same time profitably supplied by the banks which are now in existence." In this connection we may urge upon Parliament that there is no necessity for new banks, and that all applications for incorporation should be absolutely refused. With the provision to increase the Bank's capital from time to time, as it may be needed, it will be in a position to meet all public requirements, and to keep pace with the general improvement and development which is apparent all over the Dominion. It is cause for regret that the experienced and able general manager did not give an extensive review of the country's trade prospects, for these are always received with the greatest attention. Such a review would have been highly appreciated, but those who were wont to rely upon it as a guide and finger post will have to trust for better things next year. In the meantime, the Bank, which has a reserve fund equal to its total paid-up capital of $4,773,948, will continue to enjoy and grow in the confidence of the public to such an extent that its total authorized capital will be paid up to meet the increasing demands upon its usefulness. The extent to which it enjoys public confidence is seen in the fact that its deposits amount to the large sum of $31,928,099. These are protected by assets amounting to $45,641,257. Of the latter no less a sum than that of $18,878,042 are readily available. The financial statements will be read with renewed interest, in view of the forward steps which the Bank has under consideration.

THE LONG ROAD OVER THE HILL.

Copse, and meadow, and wimpling stream;
And voices, calling the flocks that stray,
And the loitering herd; and the plodding team;
And the hamlet, fair in the dying day;
Blossoming orchards, branching wide;
A rosy-gray tower; a dusky mill,
Murmuring low, by the waterside—
And the long road over the hill!

O my soul, wilt thou farther fare?
Here is plenty and here is peace.
Surely blessed, beyond compare,
Are these, secure in their tranquil lease,
Who take, with thanks, what the gods bestow—
Flower, and fruit, of the fields they till—
And tarry, content, while the travellers go
By the long road over the hill.

Never the call to strife they hear—
Never, the din of the moiling throng;
But blitheful greeting, and sounds of cheer—
Praise at matin, and even-song:
These, and the mill-wheel's drowsy hum,
Pipe of bird and babble of rill,
And the tinkle of bells, when the slow kine come
To the hamlet under the hill.

And thus for aye, would I have them bide—
Wholly happy, and simply wise;
Never to dream of a boon denied,
Far adventure, or vain emprise!
Never a foot from the foot should stray!
But I would be the traveller, still,
Who looks, and envies—and goes his way—
The long road over the hill.

—William Young, in Scribner's.

COLDEST MAN ON EARTH.

Frank Dennis, of Columbus, Ohio, is the coldest man on earth. He wears five suits of heavy underclothing all the year round, thick tweed clothes, a fur-lined overcoat, five pairs of wollen socks, and the heaviest boots to be bought. He sleeps in five suits of woollen pyjamas, under eight blankets and a number of quilts, with a few eider-downs and his fur-overcoat on top of all; but in spite of all this he can never get warm.

Imperial Bank of Canada

Proceedings of the Thirty-second Annual General Meeting of the Shareholders, Held at the Banking House of the Institution in Toronto, on Wednesday, 22nd May, 1907.

THE REPORT.

The Directors have pleasure in submitting to the Shareholders their Thirty-second Annual Report and Balance Sheet of the affairs of the Bank for the year which ended on 30th April, 1907.

The net profits for the twelve months, after making full provision for all bad and doubtful debts, for interest on unmatured bills under discount, for the usual contributions to the Pension and Guarantee Funds, and providing for Provincial and other taxation, amount to $719,029.04, which has been applied as follows:—

(a) Dividends have been paid at the rate of 10 per cent. per annum for the first three-quarters of the year, and at the rate of 11 per cent. per annum for the last quarter, amounting in all to	$453,217 28
(b) Bank Premises and Furniture Account has been credited with	116,391 47
(c) Profit and Loss Account has been increased by	149,420 29

The Premium, amounting to $846,206.94, received on an equal amount of New Capital Stock, has been transferred to Rest Account, which now amounts to $4,773,948.44.

There has been a satisfactory increase in the business of the Bank in all Departments.

Branches of the Bank have been opened during the year at Brantford and Fort William, and a sub-branch on Bank street, Ottawa, all in the Province of Ontario, and at Athabasca Landing, in the Province of Alberta. The branch at Trout Lake, B. C., has been closed.

Shortly after our last meeting the Bank suffered and we were much grieved through the death of our much-respected colleague, Mr. William Hendrie of Hamilton, who was elected a Director on 19th May, 1899, and died on 27th June, 1906.

The vacancy on the Board occasioned by Mr. Hendrie's death has been filled by the appointment of Wm. Hamilton Merritt of St. Catharines, nephew of our late President, Mr. T. R. Merritt.

A by-law will be submitted for your approval authorizing an increase in the Capital by the sum of $5,000,000, to be availed of in such amounts and at such times as the Directors may determine. The rapid development of the country necessitates increased banking facilities which can be most economically and at the same time profitably supplied by the Banks which are now in existence. It is intended to allot the new shares from time to time as the business of the Bank may call for additional capital, but no immediate allotment is in contemplation.

A further by-law will be submitted for your approval authorizing an additional contribution by the Bank to the Officers and Employees' Pension Fund, with a view to placing that Fund on a more substantial basis.

The Head Office and Branches of the Bank have all been carefully inspected during the year, and your Directors have much pleasure in again bearing testimony to the zeal, efficiency and faithfulness of the staff in the performance of their duties.

D. R. WILKIE, President.

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT.

Dividend No. 64, for three months at the rate of 10 per cent. per annum (paid 1st of August, 1906)	$ 98,567 30		Balance at credit of account 30th April, 1906, brought forward	$ 276,896 02
Dividend No. 65, for three months, at the rate of 10 per cent. per annum (paid 1st of November, 1906) ...	109,846 42		Profits for the twelve months ended 30th April, 1907, after deducting charges of management and interest due depositors, and after making full provision for all bad and doubtful debts and for rebate on bills under discount	719,029 04
Dividend No. 66, for three months at the rate of 10 per cent. per annum (paid 1st of February, 1907) ...	114,325 35		Premium received on new Capital Stock	846,206 94
Dividend No. 67, for three months, at the rate of 11 per cent. per annum (paid 1st of May, 1907)	130,478 21	$453,217 28		
Transferred to Rest Account		846,206 94		
Written off Bank Premises and Furniture Account		116,391 47		
Balance of Account carried forward		426,316 31		
		$1,842,132 00		$1,842,132 00

REST ACCOUNT.

Balance at Credit of Account, 30th April, 1906	$3,927,741 50
Premium received on new Capital Stock	846,206 94
	$4,773,948 44

D. R. WILKIE, General Manager.

LIABILITIES.

Notes of the Bank in circulation		$ 3,315,497 00
Deposits not bearing interest	$ 6,120,881 62	
Deposits bearing interest (including interest accrued to date)	25,807,217 89	
		31,928,099 41
Deposits by other Banks in Canada		73,211 50
Balance due to Agencies in the United Kingdom		126,040 55
Total liabilities to the public..		$35,442,848 46
Capital Stock (paid-up)		4,773,948 45
Rest Account	$ 4,773,948 44	
Dividend No. 67 (payable 1st May, 1907) for three months, at the rate of 11 per cent. per annum..	130,478 21	
Rebate on Bills discounted	93,717 49	
Balance of Profit and Loss Account carried forward..	426,316 31	
		5,424,460 45
		$45,641,257 36

ASSETS.

Gold and Silver Coin	$1,104,686 49	
Dominion Government Notes	5,595,875 00	
		$6,700,561 49
Deposit with Dominion Government for security of note circulation		168,089 16
Notes of and Cheques on other Banks		1,516,964 97
Balance due from other Banks in Canada		743,042 32
Balance due from Agents in the United Kingdom		12,742 60
Balance due from Agents in Foreign Countries		2,023,297 25
		$11,641,697 79
Dominion and Provincial Government Securities..	$ 538,266 98	
Canadian Municipal Securities and British or Foreign, or Colonial Public Securities other than Canadian	2,689,728 65	
Railway and other Bonds, Debentures and Stocks	945,876 77	
		4,173,872 40
Call and Short Loans on Stocks and Bonds in Canada.		3,559,472 04
		$18,898,042 23
Other Current Loans, Discounts and Advances		25,715,495 11
Overdue debts (loss provided for)		22,617 04
Real Estate (other than Bank Premises)		65,483 70
Mortgages on Real Estate sold by the Bank		25,533 19
Bank Premises, including Safes, Vaults and Office Furniture, at Head Office and Branches		900,000 00
Other Assets, not included under foregoing heads		14,086 06
		$45,641,257 36

E. HAY,
Asst. General Manager.

D. R. WILKIE,
General Manager.

In addition to the customary motions, which were unanimously carried, a by-law was passed authorizing an increase in the Capital Stock of the Bank by the sum of Five Million Dollars ($5,000,000), to be issued as the Directors may hereafter determine, and also a by-law authorizing the Directors to make a special contribution of $25,000 to the Pension Fund of the Bank.

The Scrutineers appointed at the meeting reported the following gentlemen duly elected Directors for the ensuing year:—Messrs. D. R. Wilkie, Hon. Robert Jaffray, Wm. Ramsay of Bowland, Elias Rogers, J. Kerr Osborne, Charles Cockshutt, Peleg Howland, Wm Whyte (Winnipeg), Cawthra Mulock, Hon. Richard Turner (Quebec), Wm. Hamilton Merritt, M.D. (St. Catharines).

At a subsequent meeting of the Directors Mr. D. R. Wilkie was elected President and the Hon. Robert Jaffray Vice-President for the ensuing year.

NOT HEAVEN.

A Black Boy's Much Mistaken Idea of Liverpool.

Six Ontisha boys from West Africa, who have recently visited the Colonial Exhibition at Liverpool, have given amusing details of their impressions to Mr. Cheetham, a missionary, on their return. One boy said that when he first saw the splendor of Liverpool he thought he was in heaven, but when small children began to throw stones at him he realized that he was not.

Another said that the day after their arrival in Liverpool the weather was very cold, and that when he went out into the street he was horrified to see smoke coming out of his mouth. He felt much ashamed, and tried not to breathe, expecting that if he did so all the white people would stare at him; but he was soon reassured when he noticed that "smoke" was coming out of their mouths also. It is always so warm here that he had never seen his "breath" before.

The lads were much surprised to see how hard-working Englishmen are. They were surprised not to see anyone indulging in the midday siesta, which is the rule here, and they were even more surprised to find that Englishmen light up after sunset and still go on working.

Wiggles: "Every piece of money I get I try with my teeth." Biggles: "But aren't you afraid of microbes?" Wiggles: "Yes, I am rather, but I'm much more afraid of getting bad money."

"I wonder," remarked a youthful astronomer who was very slow in doing what was expected of him, "if—if you will let me associate you with a star—Venus, perhaps, the star of love?" "Well, no," replied the young lady addressed, thoughtfully; "I would rather that you thought of me as Saturn." "Indeed! Why?" "Oh, well, you know, didn't you tell me that Saturn has a ring?" He brought her one on the following day.

...a box fr... ...Medicine Co., Brock- ... asked for the return of the ... He explained that the paper had been printed six years ago and that he did

26—07

...time. Keep ... healthy condition ... Parmelee's Vegetable ... better than any other for the purpose.

Bran... —Winnipeg.

A FAMILY MEDICINE.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills One Medicine Best Suited for the Whole Household.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are the greatest blood-builder known to medical science. They never fail to make a rich, red blood—lots of it — the kind that brings health and strength to the sufferer. They are a family medicine — good for the grandmother or grandfather; the mother or father and for the growing children. Thousands have found new health and strength through the use of these pills. As proof of their being family medicine Mrs. Chas. Castonguay, Michipicoten River, Ont., says: —"My husband was ill for five months and was unable to do any work. He made several trips to the Soo to consult doctors and spent much money on medicine, but nothing helped him—in fact he grew worse. He could not eat much and the little he did eat would not remain on his stomach. His stomach was examined by X Rays and found to be in a terrible inflamed condition. After remaining at the Soo for some time under the doctor's care without finding relief he returned home discouraged and afraid he was going to die. It was then Dr. Williams' Pink Pills were recommended and by the time he had taken nine boxes he was perfectly well and able to go to work again." Mrs. Castonguay continues: "I have also used the Pills for female troubles and found them a perfect medicine. My little one also owes good health and a rosy color to them."

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills cure all the troubles due to poor blood or shattered nerves, such as anaemia, rheumatism, dyspepsia, neuralgia, St. Vitus' dance, partial paralysis, etc., simply because they make rich, red, health-giving blood. Sold by all medicine dealers or by mail at 50c. a box or six boxes for $2.50 from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

TRAINING HORSES FOR WAR.

Fourfooted Regulars Have to Take Long Course of Lessons.

Germany needs 1,000,000 horses for cavalry and artillery to put her colossal forces in the field; France requires probably 750,000, and even Great Britain needed as many as 230,000 in South Africa while she was fighting the Boers.

Although England in peace time mounts only two-thirds of her cavalry, her horse bill amounts to about $400,000 a year—a figure which may be multiplied by four or five for the German army.

In most countries omnibus, farm and domestic horses are registered as being available in time of war for miscellaneous service, and for this everything from $30,000 to $150,000 a year may be paid by a military nation.

France spends upward of $600,000 a year on horses for her great armies. As a general rule, says a writer in the Circle, the recruits are five years old and cost $200 each.

Cavalry chargers vary from fifteen to sixteen hands in height, and sharp rules have been laid down about their shape, action and treatment. There are regular schools where the raw four-legged recruit is trained. His education embraces the fearless swimming of deep and wide rivers.

It is extremely interesting to see a thousand four-legged recruits drawn up in a ring around the instructor, who opens the proceedings with a sharp shot from an army revolver. The animals are taught to gallop fearlessly up a line or square of infantry who are blazing away with their rifles, of course loaded with blank cartridges.

Lastly comes a charge upon batteries of quick-firing cannon. It is worth noting that when smokeless powder came into general use it was found that thousands of horses which would face without flinching the smoke of guns using black powder balked and shied at the sinister flash and roar of cordite and melinite.

There appears to be as much individuality among horses as among men. Some take the flash and report very quietly and are passed on to more severe trials, while others rear and try to bolt in abject terror.

The riding masters intrusted with the education of these horses are specially selected for their quietness, kindness, self-control and patience, united with courage, firmness and the absolute confidence born of tried and consummate horsemanship. Horse and man are trained together in the various armies.

The French cavalry recruit goes through no fewer than 112 separate lessons in revisions before he is considered fit to get upon his horse, which is trained simultaneously. Both are taught to swim burdened with full equipment; both are thoroughly accustomed to all sorts of startling noises, from the crack of a revolver to the ear-splitting roar of parked artillery.

Besides the riding-school training, there is also field work across country with steeple-chasing, jumping over hurdles, and even over the dinner table where a silver set feast has been spread. Not so much as a folded napkin must be displaced by the flying leap of the cavalryman right over the table. One part of the charger's education shows him how to lie prostrate on the field of battle, as the latter crouches behind the faithful creature.

So perfectly are cavalry horses trained that every great war beholds the curious spectacle of riderless horses galloping to the charge in perfect line. Thus at Balaclava the front rank of one regiment was composed almost entirely of riderless horses, their masters having been dropped by the Russian sharpshooters.

KEEP BABY WELL.

Ask any mother who has used Baby's Own Tablets and she will tell you there is no other medicine so good. We pledge you our word there is no other medicine so safe—we give you the guarantee of a Government analyst that Baby's Own Tablets contains no opiate or poisonous soothing stuff. The Tablets speedily relieve and cure all the minor ailments of babies and young children. Mrs. L. F. Kerr, Greenbush, Ont., says: "Baby's Own Tablets are the best all round medicine for babies and children I know of. I can strongly recommend them to mothers from my own experience." Sold by all medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from the Williams' Medicine Co., Brock-

TRICKS OF THE RIVERMAN

SOME OF THE PECULIAR PRANKS WHICH HE PERFORMS.

A Stick of Timber in the Water is Usually the Means of His Transportation.

First and foremost your true riverman can ride a log, says Stewart Edward White in Outing. This does not mean merely that he is able to stand upright or to jump from one to another without splashing in—though even that is no mean feat, as a trial will convince you.

That is only the kindergarten of it. The saw log in the water is the means of transportation of your true riverman who, when on drive, almost never steps on land except to eat and sleep.

THE JOURNEY.

A journey down stream is to him an affair of great simplicity. He pushes into the current a stick of timber, jumps lightly atop of it, leans against his peavy, and floats away as graceful and motionless as a Grecian statue.

When his unstable craft overtakes other logs, he deserts it, runs forward as far as he can—the logs bobbing and awash behind his spring—and so continues on another timber.

Jack Boyd once, for a bet, rode for twelve miles down Grand River on a log he could carry to the stream's bank across his shoulders. Full half the time his feet were submerged to the ankles.

THE RAPIDS.

Nor does quick water always cause your expert riverman to disembark. Using his peavy as a balancing pole, and treading with squirrel-like quickness as his footing rolls, he will run rapids of considerable force and volume.

When the tail of a drive passes through the chute of a dam there are always half a dozen or so of the "rear" men who out of sheer bravado will run through standing upright like circus riders and yelling like fiends.

Few river drives finish without losing a man. There are magnificent rescues, narrow escapes. However, these men appear to accept whatever comes as a matter of course, or perhaps more truly, it is their pride never to show emotion of any sort.

THE RESCUE.

One man was dragged out by the collar from a very dangerous predicament between two parts of a breaking jam. To gain safety his rescuer, burdened by the victim of the accident, had fairly to scale the breast of the falling logs.

For ten seconds it looked like sure death to both, but by a combination of audacity and sheer luck they reached the bank. Most people would have paused for congratulations and to talk it over. Not they. The rescuer still retaining his grip on the man's collar, twisted him around and delivered one good kick.

"There, damn you!" said he; and the two fell to work without further comment.

THE FIGHT.

Just as a cowboy likes to show off horsemanship which can have no practical application to his trade, so does the riverman do his tricks. A man in Marinette, whose name I have forgotten, could turn a somersault on a log; innumerable others like to lie down at length while floating with the current. Jack Boyd could "upend" a railroad tie without falling into the water, and it is very cold water indeed that can scare off occasional birling match.

The riverman never knows when he is licked. As long as he remains conscious he will continue the struggle. A big man once had a little man down and was punishing him severely. Friends of the little man attempted to interfere.

"Let him alone!" cried that warrior. "Let him alone! I may be on top in a few minutes."

Dave Walker is now foreman of one of the fire engine stations in Grand Rapids. For many years he followed the drive in our employ. He is not a large man. An enemy of Dave's once attacked him with an axe. Again friends attempted to intervene in so one sided a combat.

"Let us be!" cried Dave, "there's an axe between us!"

STAMP SPOILED CAREER.

Inspector Groves Has a Remarkable Experience.

After an honorable service of nine years in the police force of Monmouthshire, England, during which he has risen from the position of constable to that of inspector, George Groves has just been forced to resign and finds his official career at an end, and the cause of it all is a penny stamp.

Inspector Groves joined the Monmouthshire police in 1896, and for the last four years has been stationed at Abercarn, a mining district which is by no means easily managed. By tact and courtesy, however, Groves won the whole-hearted confidence and esteem of the inhabitants, and feeling amongst them is intense over his degradation for that which is regarded as a trifling matter.

The penny stamp which made all the trouble was used by the inspector in posting a swine-fever license, to one Stuart Heaton, of Hall Farm, Worsley, near Manchester. This Heaton asked for to enable him to remove a pig to Blackwood, and as there was no stamped envelope enclosed in his letter, Groves asked, in forwarding the order, that the farmer should return a stamp to cover the postage, as he (Groves) had no other means of recovering the cost.

Shortly afterward he received a letter from Heaton saying that the chief constable was legally bound to defray all expenses of that kind, and that he was forwarding the letter to the board of agriculture. A little later Groves was asked to explain on whose authority and by what order, he had this man prosecuted on the departmental paper and why he had asked for the return of the stamp. He explained that the paper had been printed six years ago and that he did not know it was wrong to have his name in rank thereon. He also stated that he was under the impression that he could not charge the postage to the county under the circumstances.

On Friday of last week he was ordered to attend Superintendent Porter's office at Risca, and was then told that the chief constable gave him the option of resigning, but if he declined he would be dismissed, and in either case his uniform must be sent in to the chief constable's office that day. He sent in his resignation.

At a protest meeting held at Abercarn it was stated that Inspector Groves had to leave his house at once, and the meeting unanimously decided to provide him with another house to live in.

WHITE PLAGUE IN FRANCE.

Prevalence of Tuberculosis in Bakeries and Laundries.

Official reports show that 150,000 persons die of tuberculosis in France every year. Among 257 workmen kept under the careful observation and all living under practically the same conditions, the mortality from tuberculosis amounted to more than 30 per cent.

Laundry workers, however, were found to be the most seriously affected. From statistics made at certain districts in the neighborhood of Paris where laundries abound, the mortality from tuberculosis totalled 75 per cent.

The Paris bakers a few weeks ago formed an organization for the improvement of the conditions under which they have to work. It is stated authoritatively, says What to Eat, that despite the Governmental inspection of bakeries and the most modern hygienic apparatus, out of 400,000 bakers in Paris 240,000 suffer from tuberculosis.

ANOTHER MAGISTRATE CURED BY ZAM-BUK.

Magistrate F. Rasmussen of 211 Marquette St., Montreal, has just been cured by Zam-Buk of a skin disease which for years had defied all remedies. Interviewed on the subject Mr. Rasmussen said:—"It is quite correct. For years I was troubled with a serious skin disease, and not one but several doctors in turn failed to do me any good. Zam-Buk seemed to act like a charm; and a few boxes healed the sores and cleared my skin completely."

All stores sell Zam-Buk at 50 cents a box, or post free from Zam-Buk Co., Toronto, for price. 6 boxes for $2.50.

TO BE EXACT.

Binks (who ordered a pancake half an hour ago)—"Er—I—say! Will that pancake be long?"

Waitress—"No, sir; it will be round." Then he waited patiently another half hour.

DON'T USE POOR OIL.

For use on sewing machines, bicycles and all purposes requiring a fine lubricant, the best is cheapest in the end. Genuine Singer oil can only be obtained at Singer stores. Look for the Red S. Singer Sewing Machine Co. **Write us at Manning Chamber, Toronto, for set of Bird Cards free.**

Mr. Nuwed, arriving home late, encounters the housemaid returning from her "day out." "Why, Jane," he says, "this is a nice time of night to come home!" Jane—"Yes, sir. What would missus say to us if she knew?"

When all other corn preparations fail, try Holloway's Corn Cure. No pain whatever, and no inconvenience in using it.

HIS GOOD FORTUNE FATAL.

It is possible to live long in melancholy and to die swiftly from joy. So it has proved with a Paris carpenter named Fermet. He had worked for years in a chronic state of melancholy, aggravated by want of money, and all the circumstances seemed to point to a long continuance of this condition of things, when suddenly, and quite outside the poor fellow's expectations, there came to him the news the other morning that he was the possessor by bequest of the to him large sum of $10,000. Fermet almost went frantic with delight. His nerves stood the recurrence of thrills all day, but in the evening he got among the Longchamps cafes and was relating his luck for about the twentieth time when he fell dead.

Jones (with indignation)—"I hadn't been talking to that man Brown ten minutes when he called me a fool." Smith—"Ah! Took him ten minutes to find it out, did it?"

The Indian railways are now the cheapest in the world. The average charge for passengers is one-fifth of a penny per mile, and for goods a halfpenny a ton per mile.

Teething Babies

are saved suffering—and mothers given rest—when one uses

Nurses' and Mothers' Treasure

Quickly relieves—regulates the bowels — prevents convulsions. Used 50 years. Absolutely safe. At drug-stores, 25c. 6 bottles, $1.25. National Drug & Chemical Co. Limited, Sole Proprietors, Montreal. 41

Makes Ironing Easier—

This cold-water starch gets ironing-day over quicker, with less wear on the ironer's muscles and far less on the starched pieces. Gives a beautiful gloss. Needn't be boiled, yet cannot stick. It's a starch you'll like.

Try It 202

Celluloid Starch

WANTED—IF YOU ARE AN AGENT OR mean to become one, send me your address, and I will send you one of my handsome unbreakable Magnetic Combs Free. Greatest Comb ever made; sells to almost everyone. Magnetic Comb Co., St. Thomas, Ont.

WESTERN BUSINESS — IF YOU want a western business write us; large lists; hotels, livery stables, stores, and others. The Minton Mansell Co., business brokers, Saskatoon.

WANTED.

FIFTY SMART GIRLS

for our spinning, winding and weaving rooms. Good wages, steady employment and pleasant surroundings. Fares paid. Apply, giving full particulars, to TORONTO CARPET MFG. CO., Toronto.

QUEBEC STEAMSHIP COMPANY

LIMITED.

River and Gulf of St. Lawrence

Summer Cruises in Cool Latitudes

Twin Screw Iron SS. "Campana," with electric lights, electric bells and all modern comforts.

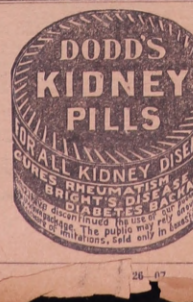
SAILS FROM MONTREAL ON MONDAYS at 4 p.m., 3rd and 17th June, 1st, 11th and 29th July, 12th and 26th August, 9th and 23rd September, and fortnightly thereafter for Pictou, N.S., calling at Quebec, Gaspe, Mal. Bay, Perce, Cape Cove, Grand River, Summerside, P.E.I., and Charlottetown, P.E.I.

BERMUDA

Summer Excursions, $35, by the new Twin Screw SS. "Bermudian," 5,600 tons. Sailing 5th and 19th June, 3rd, 17th and 31st July, 14th and 28th August, 4th, 14th and 25th September, 9th 16th and 28th October, 6th, 16th and 27th November. Temperature cooled by sea breezes seldom rises above 80 degrees.

The finest trips of the season for health and comfort.

ARTHUR AHERN, Secretary, Quebec.
A. E. OUTERBRIDGE & CO., Agents, 20 Broadway, New York.



MEAT EXTRA.

"Waiter," called a tourist in France, indignant at the discovery of a fly in the soup. "Waiter—"

"Hush," interposed his friend. "Whatever you do don't mention the fly; they'll charge it extra in the bill."

A Pleasant Medicine.—There are some pills which have no other purpose evidently than to beget painful internal disturbances in the patient, adding to his troubles and perplexities rather than diminishing them. One might as well swallow some corrosive material. Parmelee's Vegetable Pills have not this way are easy to take, are not unpleasant to the taste, and their action is mild and soothing. A trial of them will prove this. They offer peace to the dyspeptic.

VERY MUCH.

"By the way, sir," asked the waiter, "how would you like to have your steak?"

"Very much, indeed," replied the mild man, who had been patiently waiting for twenty minutes.

ITCH, Mange, Prairie Scratches and every form of contagious itch in human or animals cured in 30 minutes by Wolford's Sanitary Lotion. It never fails. Sold by all druggists.

"This watch will last a lifetime," remarked the jeweller, as he handed the watch to the customer. "Nonsense!" retorted the other, "Can't I see for myself that its hours are numbered?"

It is an Elixir of Life.—Since forgotten time, men have been seeking for the Elixir of Life, which tradition says once existed. Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil is an Elixir, before which pain cannot live. It is made up of six essential oils, carefully blended so that their curative properties are concentrated in one. It has no equal in the treatment of lumbago, rheumatism, and all bodily pains.

The frigate bird of the tropics has a spread of wing of 10 feet to 12 feet, can travel 100 miles an hour, and is said by Mr. J. Lancaster to be able to remain on wing for a week at a time.

A Quick Recovery from Fever and all sickness is always the cause when "Ferrolin" the best tonic is used. It builds, it strengthens, it gives new life. Try it.

Customer (to watchmaker)—"I told you that my watch lost half-an-hour every day, and now that you've repaired it, it gains half-an-hour." Watchmaker—"Well, don't complain. It's only working to catch up lost time."

Great Things from Little Causes Grow.—It takes very little to derange the stomach. The cause may be slight, a cold, something eaten or drunk, anxiety, worry, or some other simple cause. But if precautions be not taken, this simple cause may have most serious consequences. Many a chronically debilitated constitution to-day owes its destruction to simple causes not dealt with in time. Keep the digestive apparatus in healthy condition and all will be well. Parmelee's Vegetable Pills are better than any other for the purpose.

BURGLAR'S RICH HAUL.

Ingenuity of a Man Who Robbed an Antwerp Bank.

Cash and securities to the value of $20,000 were stolen in Antwerp recently by a burglar who displayed the most amazing ingenuity in gaining access to a safe and ransacking its contents.

The victims were a firm of stockbrokers, Messrs. Glabbeek and Van Laet, whose offices form part of the Terminus Hotel Building, in the Rue Pelican.

The evening before the burglary a traveller arrived at the hotel, and signed his name as Lagasse. He insisted on having a front room, and secured one over the stock brokers' office. He asked for plenty of water, as he wished to have a bath. He then went out, returning soon after with valises which are now known to have contained carefully-packed carboys of oxygen.

When the hotel was quiet he stopped the keyholes of the adjoining rooms, removed his bed, cut the carpet, drilled holes in the flooring, sawed through the planks, and broke the plaster ceiling of the room below, having previously placed an inverted umbrella to prevent the plaster falling to the floor.

Next he descended through the hole into the office by a rope ladder screwed to the bedroom floor. He carefully covered all apertures in the office with blankets bought during the evening, and erected a kind of screen around. Pouring his bath water on a quantity of calcium carbide, he made acetyline gas, and by burning it with oxygen produced such intense heat that he soon melted the steel of the safe, and the lock yielded. The safe was doubly fastened, so that he was obliged to repeat this part of the work.

He then emptied the safe and thoroughly ransacked the whole office.

Returning to his bedroom by his rope-ladder, he replaced the bed and the carpet, set all in order, and departed at five o'clock in the morning with only a small hand-bag, telling the hotel porter that he was making an excursion and would return at midday.

No sound of his night's work was heard, and it was only when the employes came to open the office that the burglary was discovered. The office was a scene of the wildest confusion. The burglar had left everything behind—acetylene machine, oxygen carboys, electric lamps, gloves, smoked spectacles and other articles.

Two Germans who arrived at the same time as "Lagasse" and occupied a room over his are believed to have been his accomplices. They are thought to be members of a gang of international thieves.

No person should go from home without a bottle of Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Dysentery Cordial in their possession, as change of water, cooking, climate, etc., frequently brings on summer complaint, and there is nothing like being ready with a sure remedy at hand, which oftentimes saves great suffering and frequently valuable lives. This Cordial has gained for itself a widespread reputation for affording prompt relief from all summer complaints.

The most brilliantly-colored quadruped is the mandrill baboon. Its nose is brilliant azure and scarlet, and other parts of the animal show fiery red and purple.

If a dog bites you don't be scared. Bathe the wound with cold water and cover it with a cloth on which Weaver's Cerate has been freely spread. The Cerate relieves the pain caused by the sting of insects.

Mrs. Knicker—"Does Bridget sing at her work?" Mrs. Brocker—"Yes; but she doesn't work enough to annoy us."

These two desirable qualifications, pleasant to the taste and at the same time effectual, are to be found in Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator. Children like it.

Pen-Angle

The underwear that fits perfectly, wears out slowest, and neither shrinks nor stretches, is named PEN-ANGLE, and bears this trade mark in red. Who sells it, guarantees it, in the maker's name. Made in many fabrics and styles, at various prices, in form-fitting sizes for women, men and children. PEN-ANGLE Guaranteed Underwear wears best and 210

fits better

WILSON'S FLY PADS

Kill them all. No dead flies lying about when used as directed.

— SOLD BY —
DRUGGISTS, GROCERS AND GENERAL STORES
10c. per packet, or 3 packets for 25c.
will last a whole season.

CREAM OF THE WEST FLOUR

A pure, hard Manitoba flour for bakers and others demanding strength, color and uniformity.

STRONG & WHITE

AT YOUR GROCERS

DEALERS EVERYWHERE SUPPLIED WITH FLOUR AND FEED. WRITE US.
WE ALSO MAKE "QUEEN CITY" A BLENDED FLOUR THAT HAS GAINED GREAT FAVOR AS A GENERAL HOUSEHOLD "ALL PURPOSES" FLOUR.

THE CAMPBELL MILLING CO.
TORONTO JUNCTION
ONT.

ROBSON

The Cream of the

KOOTENAY

If you are interested in Fruit Lands write for our booklet. Its FREE.

McDERMID & McHARDY, Nelson, B.C.

WANTED To find a man or woman in every town who wants to make $5,000 in cash in the next 30 days without the investment of a cent. Do you? If so write to-day for our proposition and "The Story of Big Ben and Some Others" which we will mail you free and prepaid.

SOVEREIGN SECURITIES, Limited,
Traders Bank Building, Toronto, Canada

CHENILLE CURTAINS
LACE CURTAINS DYED & CLEANED LIKE NEW.
Write to us about yours.
BRITISH AMERICAN DYEING CO., Box 158, Montreal

MADE IN CANADA

Complete Launches

2 and 4 Cycle Engines

HAMILTON MOTOR WORKS, Ltd.
HAMILTON, ONT.

Be Strong! Be Up-to-Date!

It is not often that these qualities go hand in hand. Strength presupposes exercise to-day, and there is no better, no more pleasant and convenient exercise than bicycling, and you can get your exercise and fresh air while going to and fro on your daily duties.

In this way you reserve your strength and build up your constitution, while at the same time you are up to date, for the bicycle has come back in earnest, on the broad business basis of

UTILITY HEALTH PLEASURE

and in the van are plainly seen
The Cleveland, Massey "Silver Ribbon", Perfect, Brantford, Imperial, Rambler and Blue Flyer

Canada Cycle and Motor Co., Limited,
"MAKERS OF THE WORLD'S BEST BICYCLES."
Toronto Junction, - Canada,
Branches:—Winnipeg, Vancouver, Melbourne, Aust.

July ! July ! July !

—o—

Holidays have begun. How about that GRIP, SUIT CASE, TRUNK, or VALISE you will need to take with you in order to travel in comfort? If you need any of aforesaid articles we have them just to suit in quality, style and price.

A few Snaps in....

Empress Button Boots

Large sizes.

THIS IS ONE OF THE BEST VALUES IN OUR STRONG LINE OF THE EMPRESS SHOE FOR WOMEN

3.50

WE WILL BE GLAD TO SHOW YOU THIS STYLE AT OUR STORE

A. KINCAID & Co

The North Hastings Review.

MADOC, JULY 4, 1907.

B. J. McKERRACHER, PUBLISHER

Presentation and Address.

GIVEN TO MRS. (REV.) J. A. CONNELL BY W.M.S. OF ELDORADO CIRCUIT

The members of the W.M.S. met at the parsonage, Eldorado circuit, on Thursday evening of last week to present Mrs. (Rev.) J. A. Connell with an address accompanied with a small gift. The following address will show the esteem in which Mrs. Connell was held as a Christian worker. After the presentation, Mr. and Mrs. Connell both replied. Then an interesting report of the Picton Convention was read by Mrs. R. R. Hannah, of Cooper, who was a delegate from the Society. Then ice cream, cakes and lemonade were served. Good-bye was said to the pastor and his wife, all returning to their homes after spending a pleasant evening together.

TO MRS. J. A. CONNELL,

DEAR SISTER,—It is with feelings of regret that the time of your stay with us is about to close. Your associations with us have ever been of a cordial and a helpful character. We connot but feel that we are losing from our Society, one whose presence has been an inspiration and whose talents have been used to promote the advancement of the Redeemer's Kingdom. In your connection with the Woman's Missionary Society you have had the cause of Missions at heart, in fact, you have ever shown a sincere interest in all departments of church work, and we know the ties which bind us are about to be severed, and the pleasant associations of the past must come to an end. The members of Eldorado Auxiliary where you have been such an active and faithful member, thought it would not be right to let you depart from us without giving some expression of our feelings and showing our appreciation of your worth and work. We wish to give you a slight recognition to these feelings by this autograph quilt containing our names, not in any wise repaying you for your self-denying service, but as a momento of affection and good will from your sisters in Christ's work. We cherish the hope that your associations and new surroundings may be enjoyable, and that God may bless you and your husband in your new field of labor. In going from us you carry with you the good wishes and prayers of your many friends on this circuit, that your life may be crowned with happiness, and we trust that should it not be our privilege to meet you in our Society again, we may meet where farewell is never said and parting is unknown. And before we close we must thank your kind husband, our esteemed pastor, for his ever readiness and willingness to help us on in this good work.

Signed on behalf of Eldorado Auxiliary,

MRS. JAS. ENGLISH,
MRS. WM. FOX.

Beautiful Specimens of Lead.

Mr. Barnett, Superintendent of the Bannockburn lead mine, was in town on Wednesday last and left with us two excellent specimens of ore picked up at the mine there.

CATARRH

To prove unquestionably, and beyond any doubt that Catarrh of the nose and throat can be cured, I am furnishing patients through druggists, small free Trial Boxes of Dr. Shoop's Catarrh Cure. I do this because I am so certain, that Dr. Shoop's Catarrh Cure will bring actual substantial help. Nothing certainly, is so convincing as a physical test of any article of real, genuine merit. But that condemn, rather than advance it. Dr. Shoop's Catarrh Cure is a snow white, healing antiseptic balm, put up in beautiful nickel capped glass jars at 50c. Such soothing agents as Oil Eucalyptus, Thymol, Menthol, etc., are incorporated into a velvety, cream like Petrolatum, imported by Dr. Shoop from Europe. If Catarrh of the nose and throat has extended to the stomach, then by all means also use internally, Dr. Shoop's Restorative. Stomach Distress, a lack of general strength, bloating, belching, biliousness, bad taste, etc. surely call for Dr. Shoop's Restorative.

For uncomplicated catarrh only of the nose and throat nothing else, however, need be used but

Dr. Shoop's Catarrh Cure

"ALL DEALERS"

By Canoe to Bridgewater.—Mr. L. F. Morrice, photographer paddled to Bridgewater by canoe on Monday last, and secured some very fine snapshots along the route.

St. Peter's Lawn Social.

The Young People's Society of St. Peter's Presbyterian Church will hold a Lawn Social on the church grounds next Tuesday, July 9th. The Madoc Band will be in attendance.

A Good Bus Service.

Mr. W. J. Atkins was a busy man with his bus line on the holiday, and our citizens took advantage of the service. Buses left for the lake at certains hours during the day, and were crowded in almost every instance.

Lawn Social at Eldorado.

A lawn social was given under the auspices of St. Paul's Presbyterian Church on Friday evening last, and was well attended. Refreshments were served and a good program rendered during the evening.

Piccolo Band at Rawdon.

The Piccolo band from Crookston went down to Rawdon on Wednesday night to attend the lawn social there. This musical organization is becoming quite popular and have secured a number of engagements this season.

Crops in West Look Well.

In a letter from Mr. N. E. West, of Benito, Man., under date of June 24th, he says respecting the crops in his section: "Our spring has been very backward, but notwithstanding this the crop prospect points to a bumper one, which at the present time, with the good growth we are having, is not more than one week behind last season."

Our First Strawberry Treat.

We are indebted to Mr. Chas. W. O'Hara for an excellent treat of strawberries picked from the patch in his garden. Mr. O'Hara takes a delight in his gardening and as a result has one of the best gardens to be seen anywhere. The strawberries we received were very large and luscious, one of them having a circumference of five inches.

A Charming Spot.

This was one of the many expressions—"A Charming Spot,"—made by visitors from a distance to the summer house and cafe conducted by Mr. Charles Caverly at his island at the lake. This beautiful summer resort was in holiday attire on Monday last to welcome the hundreds of visitors who sought shelter from the cares of business and from the sweltering heat of the day. And many were the strangers from other towns, who, having come here to see the lacrosse game took occasion to visit there in the evening. Here were refreshments served to suit the tastes of all. Ice cream and soft drinks in abundance were to be had. Mr. Caverly has installed a gramophone which adds much to the attractions. Quite a few people had meals at the cafe during the day and speak in highest terms of Mr. Caverly's ability in catering to the wants of visitors. We wish Mr. Caverly continued success in his venture, for he has undertaken a big thing in giving to the frequenters of the lake such conveniences as he has placed at their disposal.

Madoc Again Defeated.

A goodly number of our citizens attended the lacrosse match here on Monday afternoon, expecting to see our boys turn the tables on the Trenton team, but were somewhat disappointed when the score stood 7-3 at the close of last quarter. The game was delayed until 5:30 owing to the train being so late, the referee, Mr. F. E. Waghorne, of Toronto, being unable to get here on time. However, the game was finally started and although the home boys made a hard struggle for to win, the day was against them. The game was void of rough play, only a few minor offences being made, and these were rapidly penalized by the celebrated "Wag," who had his eye continually on the play. The Trenton boys have by far the heavier team, and being supplemented by Marmora, Stirling and Coe Hill put up a very creditable game. The Madoc home certainly needs replenishing before they can hope to win against such a team as Trenton had on, and the sooner they come to the conclusion that individual or "grand stand" play is not what is needed, but good heady combination work, the sooner they will be effecti e in the game. All praise is due Mr. Waghorne for the way he kept the team in hand and his coolness as a referee.

In Memoriam.

Written to the Late Mrs. James Sanford by Her Son.

Dearest mother now departed
To the realms beyond the sky,
But to God she has consented,
That is just the reason why.

We have mourned the loss, oh mother,
Of thy dear departed soul,
Come again when God doth send thee,
Then we all shall be made whole.

God and Saviour wilt Thou guide us
Through life's journey and we'll try
To meet our mother dear in Heaven,
In the sweet, sweet bye and bye.

J. W. S.

Is Your Catarrh Any Better?

Probably getting worse all the time. Why not give up that snuff and stop dosing your stomach. The one sure treatment is Catarrhozone, sure to cure because it goes where the disease really is. Certain to cure in your case because it has restored tens of thousands worse than you are. Catarrhozone is a thorough cure because it destroys the causes as well as the effects of the disease. Relief is prompt, cure is quick with this powerful remedy which is guaranteed to cure Catarrh in any part of the nose, throat bronchial tubes or lungs.

Six dredges are working in Fort William harbor and an extensive plan of improvements is being carried out by the Government.

New Advertisements.

Board of Trade Meeting.

The next regular meeting of the Board of Trade and Hastings Mining Association will be held in the Board Room on Wednesday next, July 10th, at 8 p.m. A full attendance of members requested.

B. O'HARA,
27-1 Secretary.

To Intending Purchasers of Farm Lands in the North-West.

I have been appointed an Agent for a Firm at Regina, of the highest character, to dispose of farming lands in that vicinity. Information of the most trustworthy character can be given and if wished for personal inspection by parties residing in the vicinity.

A. F. WOOD.
27-3m

Farm For Sale.

One mile east of Eldorado, 200 acres, being west ½ of lot 17, in 7th con., east ½ of lot 17, in 6 con., Township of Madoc. There are good buildings on the farm and it is well watered. For terms apply on premises to

W. A. DOUGHTY.
26-4

Tenders Wanted.

Sealed tenders will be received until July 9th, 12 o'clock noon, for repairing school-house, No. 14, Madoc. Plans and specifications to be had on application to undersigned. Lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

LESTER O'HARA,
26-2 Sec.-Treas.
Eldorado.

Farm for Sale.

Eight miles from Belleville, 100 acres, south half lot 23, con. 4, Sidney, good stock farm, spring creek, close by Sidney Town Hall, cheese factory, 2 churches, school, blacksmith and general store and post-office, be beautiful new 14-ft. windmill with attachments, stone basement barn, good orchards, early and winter fruit, also small fruit. For further information apply to

F. J. WHITE, Owner,
Wallbridge, Ont.
25-3m os

Card of Thanks.

HAROLD, June 18th, 1907.

TO THE OFFICERS AND MEMBERS OF COURT ELDORADO, No. 4672, I.O.F.

Kindly accept from myself and family, sincere thanks for the manner in which you conducted the funeral and for the beautiful flowers sent to my late son, also convey to the Supreme Court our thanks for prompt payment of $1057.43 insurance, be carried in the Order, including sick and funeral benefit. We appreciate the personal interest taken in our case by the Officers of your Court, and hope the Order, with which you are connected, may long continue in its noble work.

Sincerely yours,
MR. AND MRS. R. SCOTT.

Karn Pianos & Organs

I have arranged for a stock of

PIANOS & ORGANS

WHICH I WILL

Offer at Low Prices,

and on reasonable terms. I will be pleased to quote prices to any one contemplating buying.

See me before purchasing.

Peter Barrager,
Madoc, Ont.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM

To Summer Tourist Resorts.

Muskoka Lakes, Temagami,
Lake of Bays, Kawartha Lakes,
Georgian Bay, Thousand Islands,
Algonquin Park, Quebec,
Portland and Old Orchard Mc.. White Mountains.

All reached by the Grand Trunk Railway of the "Tourist Route of America."

Direct connection with all boat lines.

Tourist tickets on sale daily to all resorts.

For tickets and full information call on

Geo. Robinson,
or write Depot Agent,
J. D. McDonald,
Union Depot, Toronto.

House For Sale or to Rent.

A good House with garden attached.
Apply to T. W. CHRISTIE,
23 Madoc.

Farm for Sale.

First-class Dairy Farm, partly situated in the Village of Stirling.
Particulars from

DR. POTTS,
37-tf Stirling

Farm For Sale.

100 acres being west ½ of lot 25, in the 3rd con. of Thurlow, 8 miles from Belleville. This farm is in an extra good state of cultivation and is especially adopted to dairying, having lots of living water and also a 90 ton silo as well as the rest of the necessary buildings. It is also well tiled. This farm must be sold as the owner is going west in the spring. Price $4500.

G. M. PHELPS,
24-tf Cannifton, Ont.

Farm For Sale.

100 acres, east ½ of lot 34, in the 4th con Township of Sidney, five miles from Belleville, good location, church, school-house within half mile, cheese factory on next farm, good bank barn, new good brick house, well watered one orchard, 200 trees seven years old bearing apples, one year old orchard bearing apples, 150 trees and other kinds of fruits, pears, cherries, plums, buildings in centre of farm. Apply to

E. W. VERMILYEA,
19-2m Belleville, Box 911.

Notice to Creditors!

In the Estate of Matthew Rollins, late of the Township of Madoc, in the County of Hastings, Yeoman, Deceased.

Notice is hereby given pursuant to section 38, of chapter 129, R. S. O., 1897, that all creditors and others having claims against the estate of Matthew Rollins, who died on or about the 21st day of April A.D., 1907, are required to send by post, prepaid, to the undersigned Solicitor for Rebecca Rolline, the Administratrix of the estate of the said deceased on or before the 5th day of July, A.D. 1907, their Christian names and surnames and addresses, with full particulars of their claims and statements of their accounts, duly verified by affidavit, and the nature of the securities, if any, held by them.

And take notice that after the said 5th day of July, A.D. 1907, the said administratrix will proceed to distribute the assets of the said deceased amongst the persons entitled thereto, having regard to the claims of which she shall then have notice, and the said Administratrix will not be liable for the assets or any part thereof so distributed to any person or persons of whose claims she has not had notice at the time of said distribution.

Madoc, June 3rd, 1907.

WILLIAM CROSS, Madoc, Ont,
23-4 Solicitor for said Administratrix.

Notice to Creditors !

In the estate of Thomas Badgley, late of the Township of Madoc, County of Hastings, and Province of Ontario, Farmer, Deceased.

Notice is hereby given pursuant to Section 38 of Chapter 129, R.S.O., 1897, that all creditors and others having claims against the estate of Thomas Badgley, who died on or about the twentieth day of February, A.D. 1898, are required to send by post, prepaid, to the undersigned Solicitor for George Burnside, of the Township of Madoc, County of Hastings, farmer, and Andrew Pringle, of the said Township of Madoc, blacksmith, Executors of the last will and testament of the said Thomas Badgley, on or before the eighteenth day of July, A.D. 1907, their Christian names and surnames and addresses, with full particulars of their claims and statements of their accounts duly verified by affidavit and the nature of the securities, if any, held by them.

And take notice, that after the said eighteenth day of July, A.D. 1907, the said Executors will proceed to distribute the assets of the said deceased amongst the persons entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims of which they shall then have notice, and the said Executors will not be liable for the assets or any part thereof so distributed to any person or persons of whose claims they have not had notice at the time of such distribution.

Dated at Madoc this fifteenth day of June, A.D. 1907.

D. E. K. STEWART,
Madoc, Ont.,
25-4 Solicitor for said Executors.

Synopsis of Canadian North-West.

HOMESTEADR GULATIONS

ANY even numbered section of Dominion Lands in Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta, excepting 8 and 26, not reserved, may be homesteaded by any person who is the sole head of a family, or any male over 18 years of age, to the extent of one-quarter section of 160 acres, more or less.

Entry must be made personally at the local land office for the district in which the land is situate.

The homesteader is required to perform the conditions connected therewith under one of the following plans:—

(1) At least six months' residence upon and cultivation of the land in each year for three years.

(2) If the father (or mother, if the father is deceased) of the homesteader resides upon a farm in the vicinity of the land entered for, the requirements as to residence may be satisfied by such person residing with the father or mother.

(3) If the settler has his permanent residence upon farming land owned by him in the vicinity of his homestead, the requirements as to residence may be satisfied by residence upon the said land.

Six months' notice in writing should be given to the Commissioner of Dominion Lands at Ottawa of intention to apply for patent.

W. W. CORY,
Deputy of the Minister of the Interior.

N.B.—Unauthorized publication of this advertisement will not be paid for. 3-6m

HOMESEEKERS'

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY

SECOND-CLASS ROUND-TRIP EXCURSIONS TO

MANITOBA
SASKATCHEWAN
ALBERTA

DATES Excursions leave Toronto **Tuesdays, June 4, 18; July 2, 16, 30; August 13, 27; Sept. 10, and 24.** Tickets good to return within sixty days from going date.

RATES Are the same from all points in Ontario ranging from $32.00 round-trip to Winnipeg to $42.50 round-trip to Edmonton. Tickets to all points in the North-west.

TOURIST SLEEPERS A limited number of Tourist Sleeping Cars will be run on each excursion, fully equipped with bedding, etc., smart porter in charge. Berths must be secured and paid for through local agent at least six days before excursion leaves.

COLONIST SLEEPERS In which there is no extra charge for berths, passengers supplying their own bedding, will be used as far as possible in place of ordinary coaches.

Rates and full information contained in free Homeseekers' pamphlet. Ask nearest C.P.R. agent for a copy, or write to

C. B. FOSTER, District Pass. Agt., C.P.R., Toronto

For tickets and full information see
R. R. CASEMENT,
Agent, Madoc.

CLEVER CLOTHES

No single word describes the merits of 20TH CENTURY BRAND garments better than "Clever." They are cleverly fashioned, cleverly cut and cleverly tailored—honestly tailored too. They hold their shape because that shape is put in permanently with the needle and not put in temporarily with the flat iron. This is the only clever way to tailor clothes. The flat iron method is the fake method, but it is the only method that can be employed to make cheap clothes. This is one of the great differences between 20th Century Brand garments and the unsatisfactory kind.

We are Sole Agents.

A. WILLIAMSON,

BIG FOUR. Sole Agent, Madoc.

Our Fishing Tackle

IS CATCHY.

Bamboo Fishing Rods

5cts. Each.

M. W. CONNOR & SON.

Phone 8.

SEE THIS!

WE HAVE ON HAND

For Sale cheap, to Clear This Week :

One Organ, second-hand, in good order, price $25.

One Piano, $75.

One Piano, nearly new, $220, a good bargain.

One Sewing Machine, new, $25.

One Organ, nearly new, $65.

Do not miss calling to see these at once if you are interested.

Hay Forks and Slings, the old reliable Emerson & Campbell goods.

T L NICKLE.

Three Specials for Hot Weather.

17 pieces of Dress Ginghams and Colored Muslins, in neat patterns, worth 14c. and 15c.,

on sale this week 10c.

4 dozen Men's and Boys' Sailor Straw Hats, sizes 6 5-8, 6 3-4, 6 7-8, regular price 50c. to $1.00,

this week 35c.

19 Men's White Pique Vests, sizes 36 to 42, regular price $1.50,

THIS WEEK 95c.

A. MILNE,

The "Quick Cash" Store,

MADOC, — ONT.

"FIT-RITE" CLOTHES

Always Lead.

For Sale by

R. McGHEE,

Merchant Tailor,

Madoc.

LOCAL MATTERS

49th Home From Camp.

The 49th Regiment arrived home on Friday afternoon, after a splendid two-weeks outing at Kingston Military Camp. They claim this year's camp was one of the best camps ever held there.

Farewell Sermon

Rev. Ellwood Bowerman preached his farewell sermon to a large congregation in the Methodist church here on Sunday night last. He left on Monday for Whitby, where he will occupy the pulpit in the Church there for the next two months during the absence of the pastor.

New Physician at Eldorado

Dr. G. H. Gardiner, late surgeon of the C. N. Ry., has opened an office at Eldorado and will practice medicine there in future. Dr. Gardiner is highly recommended as a physician and surgeon and will no doubt work up a lucrative practice. See his card on page 1.

☞ Butter Paper!—Butter Paper!—At REVIEW Office.

West Huntingdon Social

The Social given by the ladies of the Presbyterian Church, West Huntingdon, on Friday night last was all that could be desired. A very large attendance, a good supper given by the ladies, and an excellent musical program presented by the Madoc Band were three very prominent features of the evening.

Large Porcupine Shot.

On Thursday evening last, while some children were playing in front of Mr. W. J. Reed's residence they saw an animal up the tree which they took for a cat, but upon further investigation by some older heads the animal turned out to be a porcupine. A gun was secured and the animal was quickly despatched by Mr. Archie Kincaid.

☞ BUTTER? BUTTER!—None but first-class Butter kept in stock. H. H. Johnson & Son.

Bear Hunt at Bancroft.

Mr. W. A. Gaebel, of this village and Mr. W. J. Downer, of Peterboro, had an exciting bear hunt on Tuesday evening. They located two cubs up a tree near Gaebel's farm, and while one kept watch the other went for a rifle. They killed one of the cubs and wounded the other, but it succeeded in escaping. The mother came around several times, but it was nearly dark at the time and they did not get a shot at her. Mr. Downer took the dead cub to Peterboro to have it stuffed.—Times.

Accident at Hub Factory.

Mr. Thos. Beatty, late village constable of Tweed, who has been employed at the Hub Factory for some time, met with quite a painful accident last Thursday morning. He was using the machine for boring the hubs when the sleeve on his left arm got caught by the auger. He sustained a couple of ugly gashes near the elbow, one of which required several stitches. His escape from far more serious injuries is considered almost miraculous.—News.

☞ Calling Cards and Wedding Stationery at REVIEW Office.

Hand Badly Lacerated.

The first accident this season at the Rathbun Co's. saw mill Tweed occurred just after dinner on Saturday, June 22, when Mr. Simon Cournoyier, Son of Mr. Peter Cournoyier, of Stoco, had his right hand very badly lacerated by one of the saws. He was taking another man's place for the afternoon and had only started on the work when the accident happened. Three fingers were almost severed close to the hand and the fourth was severely torn. One finger had to be amputated, but hopes are entertained of saving the others. So far his condition is favorable.

A Comet is Coming.

Mr. J. S. Plaskett, who has charge of the big telescope at the Dominion Observatory, has just located the brightest comet seen in four years. It is approaching the sun and growing more brilliant. The comet can now be seen through an opera glass in the southeast every morning, and in a few weeks will likely be visible to the naked eye. It will increase in brightness until September, when it will be nearest the sun.

☞ A special feature with Green's Moving Pictures, this visit Mr. Stanley Fowler, of N. Y., in illustrated songs. Under auspices Madoc Lacrosse Club, Monday and Tuesday, July 8th and 9th. Prices 25c., children 10c.

Fired From a Car.

A despatch from Kingston on Saturday last, says:—As the 49th Regiment was leaving for home on a G.T.R. train at noon to day, after attending Barrifield Camp, one of the men fired off his gun, containing a blank charge, which struck George Armstrong, a packer in N. C. Polson & Company's drug warehouse, next the track, near Queen street. It entered Armstrong's arm, making a bad wound, which will confine him to hospital for several weeks. A strict inquiry will be made as to the guilty man.

A Delightful Picnic Party

The many friends of Miss Ida Brown, late of the telephone office here, took occasion of her intended departure for the West on an extended vacation, to give a picnic in her honor at the lake on Monday last. A delightful day was spent and the party dined at Mr. Chas. Caverly's. They speak in glowing terms of Mr. and Mrs. Caverly as host and hostess, and were enhanced with the beautiful surroundings of the island. Among those who comprised the party were Mrs. Wright and son Kenneth, Toronto; Miss Huff, Mr. and Dr. Harrison, Mr. and Mrs. Dr. Eagleson, Mr. and Mrs. P. H. Huyck, Mr. and Mrs. Geo. M. Wright, C. I. Orr and Miss Alice, Miss Breakell, Mr. Percy Thompson Mr and Mrs. J. R. Brown Mr and Mrs. A. Milne and Mr. and Mrs W. W. Hodgins

Gone to Queensboro.

Mr. A. F. Ostrander, who has conducted a photograph gallery here for the past two months has gone to Queensboro, where he will conduct business for a time.

A Bountiful Rain.

We were favored with a good supply of rain on Sunday last, which was much needed for the benefit of crops. The hay crop also will be greatly helped by the downpour.

Repairing St. John's.

Carpenters started last week to put St. John's Church in shape after the fire. The contract for rebuilding has been given to Mr. Finlay Houston, of Tweed, who will rush the work to completion.

Church Parade.

On Sabbath next, 7th July, the brethren of L.O.L. No. 1133, will attend service in the Methodist Church, Hazzard's Corners, at 2.30. Rev. E. A. Saunderson will conduct the service. See Joshua, 4th Chap., 6 and 7.

C.P.R. House Burned.

On Sunday morning last at 3 a.m. fire of an incendiary origin, started in the C.P.R. house at Ivanhoe and completely destroyed the building. There was nothing in the house but a range, the place having been vacated about two weeks before. The stables and sheds adjoining were threatened with destruction also, but the rain which fell during the night saved them.

☞ Don't forget Professor Green's Moving Pictures and Illustrated Songs, under auspices Madoc Lacrosse Club, Monday and Tuesday, July 8th and 9th. Prices only, adults 25c., children under 12, 10c.

Herd of Cows Killed by Lightning.

During a thunderstorm, 12 milch cows, the entire herd of Geo. Ellwood near Brockville, were wiped out of existence by lightning. The cows had huddled under a large tree, which was struck, and all were killed. The cows were valued at $600, but they were only insured for $300.

Hazzard's Social a Success.

A large turnout attended the social at Hazzard's on Friday night last, and every one present seemed to thoroughly enjoy themselves. Lunch was served by the ladies, and ice-cream and fruits were offered for sale. A good program, consisting of short speeches, recitations and vocal music was given. The proceeds of the evening amounted to nearly $60. The Crookston Piccolo Band furnished music.

St. John's Tea.

The tea given by the ladies of St. John's Church in the Masonic Hall, on Thursday night last was a grand success. Tables were set in the hall, at which the large crowd did ample justice to the beautiful array of good things spread before them. Ice-cream was also served. The band was present and furnished some good music for the occasion. The receipts of the evening amounted to $85 and will be a good addition to the Restoration Fund of the church.

Queensboro Man for Belleville Force.

Belleville will have a new policeman after July 1st next. His name is Charles Frederick Robinson, aged 31 years, a Canadian born gentleman and a Protestant in religion. He comes from the village of Queensboro, in the township Elzevar, and he is a bachelor, which will no doubt be good news to the girls. He is a splendid specimen of a man physically as well as good looking, and on Monday next if nothing happens he will don the blue uniform. He was sworn in this morning before Magistrate Masson one of the police commissioners, and Chief Newton, and took the oath of office and the usual oath of allegiance.—Ontario.

Tweed Lady Badly Injured.

On Monday morning last, Mrs. Donahue, of Tweed, received severe injuries by falling from the iron bridge on the C.P.R. at Ivanhoe. She had come over on the early morning train from Tweed to Ivanhoe and had gone down the track to take the G.T.R. train from Crookston to Belleville. While coming down the steps at the side of the bridge she lost her balance and fell a distance of 22½ feet. In her fall she was caught by the wires, and this somewhat broke the impact, as no bones were broken. However, she received a severe shaking up. Dr. Mather and Farrell were sent for and the injured woman was removed to her home in Tweed.

☞ Green's Moving Pictures and Illustrated Songs at Masonic Hall, Monday and Tuesday, July 8th and 9th, under the auspices Madoc Lacrosse Club. Prices 25c. for adults, children 10c.

Died in California.

A message was received in this city yesterday announcing the death of Mrs. Francis P. Meudell, which occurred at an early hour on Sunday morning at Los Angeles, Cal. A few weeks ago the deceased left the city intending to spend some weeks abroad. No tidings of her illness had been received and the news of her death was a severe shock to her many friends in this city and especially so to St. Andrew's Church, in which for years she had been an active worker. The deceased, whose maiden name was Miss Francis P. Palmer, was a daughter of the late Mr P. R. Palmer, and was born in this vicinity, where she had resided all her life. Some years ago she was married to Mr. Meudell. Of late years Mrs. Meudell had travelled quite extensively, visiting many countries. She was a lady about 55 years of age. The remains were brought here for interment. Mrs. Meudell was the daughter of the late Mr. P. R. Palmer, of Belleville, largely engaged in the insurance business and well-known throughout the county. His estate is estimated at $75,000. Mrs. Meudell is his only heir under his will. She was a most devoted daughter, and attended to his business for a number of years before his death.—Intelligencer.

The Farmers' Store.

One door west of F. G. Lynde's—Managed by H. H. Johnson & Son.

Highest Cash Price paid for All Kinds of Farmers' Produce.

I also wish to announce that I will be in my same old business in the live stock trade for the year 1907.

H. H. JOHNSON.

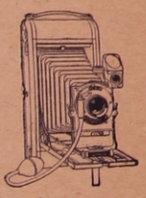
Green Coming Again.

The Lacrosse Club have been successful in securing Prof. John C. Green, of Moving Pictures Fame. Mr. Green since his last visit here has purchased an entire new outfit, the best Moving Picture device, also the latest and best Moving Pictures. He has also purchased a new rehosbodth and can control any electric current. Among his collections of pictures are the following:—"Daniel Boone," "Pioneer Days Among the Indian," which is alone worth the price of admission. "The Miner's Daughter," "Sea by Moonlight on the South Coast of France," "The Electric Belt Comedy," "Circus Life in England," "Winter Sports in Switzerland," "The Bicycle Robber," "Stormy Winds do Blow," "Herring Fishing Industry," "Around London in the Early Morning with the Milk Man," "Among Tartars," "Baby's Peril," "The Fire Hero," "Take Care of Baby," and list goes on from the English, French and American producers. A complete change each night, nothing repeated. Under the auspices of the Lacrosse Club. Remember the date Monday and Tuesday, July 8th and 9th. Prices only 25c. for adults, children under 12, 10 cents.

..Your Vacation Trip..

or the summer holidays spent at home will be made twice as enjoyable if you have a KODAK with you. Many years from now you will look at the pictures and recall the pleasant hours spent this summer. Get all there is to summer time.

Have a KODAK.



We have them at all prices, from $2.00 up.

Come in and see them anyway.

Instruction given free.

You may have a new Kodak.

Catalogue free on request.

The Corner Drug Store,

W. P. J. ALEXANDER,

Drugs, Stationery, Kodaks.

Eyes tested free.

Bannockburn Social a Success.

The lawn social given by the Rev. S. G. B. Wright on Mr. W. Weigle's grounds, Bannockburn, was a great success. An immense crowd were present, and the sum realized, after paying all expenses, will be over $50.

Warm Weather Requisites!

TALCUM POWDER—All kinds, 10c to 65c. Keeps you cool and prevents excessive perspiration.

VIOLET LILAC and ROSE CRRAM for tan and sunburn.

SPONGES—All kinds and at low prices.

SOAPS—Any kind that you want.

TRY OUR...

FOOT COMFORT

For tired, burning, perspiring feet. Makes walking a comfort. Keeps the feet comfortable and cool. 25c for a large box.

HARRY H. JONES, PHM. B.

THE VALUE OF QUALITY.

Quality is the one thing that distinguishes a watch, that makes it more valuable, more satisfactory, and more to be desired than other similar watches.

In...

Regina Watches

You find quality, remarkable accuracy, and altogether a most desirable watch to own. We fit them in any style of case. The price is reasonable.

GEO. F. MAYBEE,

EYES TESTED FREE. Jeweler and Optician

We Have Now in Stock A Full Line of

Ladies' Vests, with short or long sleeves.

" large sizes, with short or long sleeves, at 25 and 30 cents.

Ladies' Cashmere, Cotton and Lisle Thread Hose.

Men's Underwear from 50c to $1.00 per suit

" Cotton Sox from 10c to 25c pair,

Boys' Tights from 5c to 15c.

Saturday Night Sale from 7 to 10

Ladies' White Lace Gloves, 22c

Ladies' Silk, Kid and Wash Belts, 22c.

A. McGregor's.

Remember Cash Store.

THE REAL AND THE IDEAL

We Need to Learn for Ourselves What Is the Work That Endures.

"Set your affections on things above, not on things on earth."—Col. iii., 2.

It is probable that from the age of 16 up to 30 Jesus of Nazareth spent His life in mechanical toil; He made wooden plows, axe handles, and wooden yokes; He served as a carpenter. Then for three years He gave Himself to the ministry of ideal things, exclusively to the service of the spirit.

There is a wonderful satisfaction in making things, in looking over some concrete piece of work accomplished when the day ends. It is a satisfaction that belongs to the artisan. Is it not probable that many said that it was a great pity when Jesus gave up so useful a trade as His? To them He seemed to be but chasing the rainbow.

But to-day who possesses a single one of the things that young carpenter made? And did we possess them all what better off would the world be? Yet, on the other hand, how ill could this world afford to lose what He gave it by those three years of the service of the ideal.

In our age of things we so easily forget how large is the place of the ideal and the spiritual. Ever estimating our assets in the concrete, we fail to recognize that our real wealth lies in thoughts and things abstract. The permanent possessions of humanity are spiritual.

NOT ACRES NOR ARMIES,

not banks nor business make a nation, but mighty, compelling ideals and traditions.

Jesus, Shakespeare, Browning, Lowell, Emerson left no goods and chattels, no bonds and mortgages; they left inspirations; they bequeathed ideals; living first for the soul, their souls survive and remain to us all. The truly great who still stand after the test of the years are those who have lived for the spirit.

This is as true of the worker and the warrior as of the philosopher and poet. All were inspired by glowing visions; they set their affections on things above the trifles for which we struggle and spend ourselves. They endured as seeing glories to us invisible; therefore their names endure.

The great undertakings of our own day are possible only under spiritual inspirations. No rewards of money only can induce a man to steadfastly conduct affairs of great moment and enterprise; he is buoyed up by a great hope; often the very greatness of the task and the sense of serving great ends carry him on; always he sees the work in the ideal rather than the wage.

We must learn to measure life with the sense of the infinite. We must also think that a man has failed because he has not left burdened warehouses and bonds. We must cease to think that we can tell whether work be high or lowly by the size of the wage. We need eyes to see the glory of the least act in the light of the glorious motive.

A new estimate is placed on every act when it is measured not by bread alone but by the things of the soul. The mother's care of the children, the father's steady humble toil for them, the faithful watching over the sick,

THE MINISTRY OF THE LOWLY,

all have a new glory in the light of the love that leads the way and the spirit that guides those who do the least of these things.

It is a good thing to lay a course of bricks so that it shall be true, but of greater value to the world than the wall that stands firm is the spirit that forces the man to build aright. No man can do even this without an ideal set in his heart, and when the wall shall have fallen the world shall still be enriched by his ideal.

Too many of us are fretting because we are not getting on in the world. Seeing the apparent ease with which some acquire fortune, we become discontented with our small gains. We talk as though fortunes and follies, money and lands were the only things worth while. Yet we know better, for we all find our real joys in other things.

Life is the business of learning to use things as tools, the real as the servant of the ideal, to make conditions ever better that character may grow the more, to serve in the making of things and the enduring of things under the inspiration of the full and glorious purpose of life, the realizing of the best for ourselves, the rendering of our best to others.

HENRY F. COPE.

THE S. S. LESSON

INTERNATIONAL LESSON, JULY 7.

Lesson I. God Feeds Israel in the Wilderness. Golden Text: John 6. 51.

THE LESSON WORD STUDIES.

Based on the text of the Revised Version.

From Egypt to Sinai.—The effect of the overthrow of the Egyptians upon the hearts and minds of the Israelites was to inspire them with fear and awe at the marvellous manifestations of Jehovah's power. In the words of the Exodus narrator, "And Israel saw the great work which Jehovah did upon the Egyptians, and the people feared Jehovah and they believed in Jehovah, and in his servant Moses" (Exod. 14.31). The escape out of Egypt and the power and goodness of Jehovah are commemorated in the Song of Moses and Israel which the biblical narator introduces at this point. Leaving the shore of the Red Sea, Israel now turned its face toward the east and set out to journey to the Land of Promise. This journey of the children of Israel has not usually been compared with the Mecca pilgrimage from Cairo, an annual phenomenon in many respects similar in character. Indeed, this similarity is emphasized in the Hebrew word for "exodus," which is "hag," and the significance of which is perpetuated in the modern hajj of Mohammedan pilgrims. The route taken by the Israelites was not however the modern caravan route straight across the northern end of the peninsula, but the more circuitous one familiar to students of the Bible as the traditional route of the Exodus journey, and which followed in a general way the coast line of the peninsula southeast to Sinai, and then turning northeast to the vicinity of Kadesh-barnea. A summary of the itinerary of this journey is given in Num. 33. 1-49, where forty-one stages or forty stopping places between Raamses in Egypt and the final encampment of the Israelites at the Jordan River are enumerated. In this summary the dates of starting (the fifteenth day of the first month, of the first year) and of Aaron's death in the fortieth year (the first day, of the fifth month) of the desert journey are also recorded. The recent researches of Naville have settled beyond reasonable dispute the first stage of the line of march, and a closer knowledge of the Sinaitic peninsula encourages the belief that before long the correctness of the traditional site of Sinai and the traditional Exodus route as a whole will also be established beyond question. The first stopping place of the Israelites after leaving the shore of the Dead Sea was at a place called Elim, where fresh water was found. This was more than three days' journey from the place of crossing the Sea, though probably not far from the shore.

Verse 1. Elim—On the assumption that the traditional site of Sinai is correct, Elim has been identified with a fertile wady basin near the coast, about one-third of the way from the northern end of the Red Sea.

The wilderness of Sin—The similarity between the names "Sin," "Zin," and "Sinai" has been frequently pointed out. It is possible that the deserts of Sin and Zin have both received their name from Mount Sinai, though in the Exodus narrative as we now have it the two are carefully distinguished. The wilderness of Sin is the name given to the open plain west of Sinai, while the wilderness of Zin (mentioned later in the narrative Num. 13. 21, and elsewhere), lies in the opposite side of the peninsula far to the northeast.

2. Murmured against Moses and against Aaron—The hardships of the overland desert journey were for a large majority of the individual members of this great migrating host certainly not trifling. A scarcity first of water and then of food were among the grievous trials which they had to bear.

3. When we sat by the flesh-pots—The expression may be taken literally, but in a wider figurative sense it stands for the abundance of food of every kind which the Israelites, whatever their other afflictions had been, had enjoyed in Egypt.

4. Bread from heaven—Lit., "food," not bread in our sense of the word (comp. note on verse 14, below).

The people shall . . . gather a day's portion every day—A severe test of obedience and faith, especially when the supply for each day was sufficient to make possible the gathering of a larger amount in advance.

7, 8. The glory of Jehovah—It is not quite clear whether the reference here is to the glory in the cloud, mentioned in verse 10, or to the miracle of providing food. We are inclined to accept the latter view. The reading of the next verse as rendered in the Revised Version seems to require this interpretation. This shall be, when Jehovah shall give you in the evening flesh to eat, and in the morning bread to the full.

9. And Moses said unto Aaron, Say—Aaron is still the spokesman, or, rather, the mouthpiece, for Moses, who, as we remember, had a physical difficulty of speech which he apparently never overcame: "And Moses said unto Jehovah, Oh, Lord, I am not eloquent, neither heretofore, nor since thou hast spoken unto thy servant; for I am slow of speech, and of a slow tongue" (Exod. 4. 10).

12. At even—Lit., "between the two evenings," that is, in the late afternoon.

14. A small, round thing, small as the hoar frost on the ground—The word translated "round thing" may also be rendered "flake."

15. What is it?—Or, "it is manna"; Hebrew, man hu. In Num. 11. 7-9, we find the following description of the manna: "And the manna was like coriander seed, and the appearance thereof as the appearance of bdellium. The people went about, and gathered it, and ground it in mills, or beat it in mortars, and boiled it in pots, and made cakes of it: and the taste of it was as the taste of fresh oil (or, cakes baked with oil). And when the dew fell upon the camp in the night, the manna fell upon (or, with) it." It has often been attempted to explain the feeding of the Israelites in the desert by assuming that the manna was a natural desert product, the exudation of a desert tree still common, and formerly doubtless much more abundant, throughout the Arabian peninsula. The exudation referred to is described by travellers as a glutinous, waxlike substance which in the morning after its first apearance is white, changing rapidly to a dirty yellow color; it melts quickly in the sun, and before the day is over is absorbed in the ground; it appears each morning during certain months of the year and is sweet to the taste, being used for food in times of famine. A more recent explanation identifies the manna with desert lichen, grayish-yellow in color, which grows in great abundance on rocks and stones of the desert. When fully matured the leaves curl up; the plant loosens from the rock and is blown about by the wind, being gathered ultimately in heaps in the ravines and sheltered places not unlike the leaves of autumn, though of course very much smaller. This plant is a not uncommon substitute for corn among the natives in the steppe region of southwestern Asia, being ground and baked like corn. It is dry and has an insipid taste. Referring to these and other attempted explanations Professor Alexander Macalister, of the University of Cambridge, writing in the Hastings's Bible Dictionary, says: "None of these could be the manna of the Exodus, which was a miraculous substance. . . . They are physiologically insufficient as food and can keep indefinitely," as the manna of the biblical narrative could not. Another barrier to the acceptance of this natural explanation of the manna is that these natural desert products are found only in small quantities and at certain times of the year, while the daily provision of food for the Israelites continued during the two score years of their desert pilgrimage.

FAMOUS MINE PETERING OUT.

Mount Morgan in Australia Changing From Gold to Copper.

For years the Mount Morgan Mining Company of Australia has been paying a monthly dividend of $145,000 on its stock. The shareholders have thus far received nearly $25,000,000 in dividends. A great change has come to pass, however, and it will interest all who have known Mount Morgan as the most wonderful gold mine in the world.

Prof. J. W. Gregory, who occupies the chair of geology in the University of Glasgow, has just issued his book on Australia, which is partly the result of his extended studies in that continent for several years. He says that the gold of Mount Morgan has been decreasing in quantity and that the mountain is rapidly changing into a low grade copper proposition. The company is preparing now to extract the copper values, for it is believed that the history of Mount Morgan as a great producer is practically closed.

Mount Morgan is in the southeastern part of Queensland. It is a curious fact that long ago the poor herder named Gordon who owned it and sold it for a pittance told the purchasers that he had observed curious green and blue stains all over the mountain and he would not be surprised if it contained copper.

His surmise has proved true at last, but the experienced prospectors who found gold there did not tell Gordon of the indications that fairly startled them and he gladly accepted their offer of $5 an acre for the land. Gordon died in poverty, but he lived long enough to know the value of the prize that had slipped through his hands.

The Morgan brothers, who purchased the mountain, let four other men into the enterprise and five years later each of the six men was a millionaire. The stock has remained in comparatively few hands and the mine has made a fortune for every one concerned in it. The army of miners working the mine has usually numbered about 1,200.

The richest gold deposits were found at the top of the mountain and until the top had been quarried away the dividends amounted to more than $500,000 a month. The ore decreased considerably in the value of its gold, but later it remained for years almost uniform in richness and it was thought likely that the entire mountain would be worth digging away.

Recently, however, as the level of operations has been lowered, less gold has been extracted and now the gold has largely disappeared and copper has come into view. With copper supplanting the precious metal Mount Morgan will no longer be known as one of the richest spots on the globe.

HUMAN CAMELS.

Men Grow Humps on Backs from Burden Bearing.

So conveniently is the hump placed on the back of the camel for the disposition of the pack-saddles that this has not unnaturally seemed a special design for the benefit of the nomadic Arab. It does not, therefore, seem to have struck people generally that this is the actual result of the use to which since, at any rate, 2,000 years B. C., the camel has been put by his Asiatic masters.

The certainty of this is already apparent from the fact, familiar to anyone who has travelled in the interior of Algeria, that the thoroughbred mehari, or saddle camel, which carries no burden heavier than a slim Arab despatch-bearer, is losing its hump. But the matter is put beyond all doubt by the intelligent researches of Professor Lombroso, the eminent Italian anthropologist, who has identified similar callosities—miniature humps, in fact—upon the neck and shoulders of Hottentot and Malagasy porters, employed by their followers to work more appropriate to the hardier camel.

QUITE POSSIBLE.

Murphy was a young recruit, and was doing his first musketry course on the ranges at Aldershot.

The squad had just finished firing at the three hundred yards' range when Murphy was brought before the officer in command, who gave him a severe reprimand for his bad shooting, and told him he would have to do better at the next distance, which happened to be seven rounds quick-firing.

"Now, Murphy," said the officer, "you fire at number six target. Commence!"

Murphy banged away seven rounds and waited for the marker to signal the result, which showed that the target had not once been hit, while No. 5 target had more than the possible number of hits.

"What target did you aim at?" said the irate officer, approaching Murphy.

"Number six, sor," replied the man.

"And you have hit number five every time," said the officer, waxing warm.

"Bedad, sor," said Murphy, unabashed, "the same thing might occur during war time. I might aim at a private and hit a general."

Collapse of officer.

Most people who do not believe all they hear are fond of repeating it.

The Home

SOME NEW DAINTIES.

Potato Puffs.—Use one pint cold mashed potatoes, one cup flour, one level teaspoonful baking powder, and two eggs beaten well. Mix well; mould in long, narrow rolls like lady fingers, flour and fry in hot lard.

Easily Made Brown Bread.—Half pint sour milk, one teaspoonful soda, half-cup sugar, two and a half cups graham flour; mix well and bake in two round tins. Small coffee cans are good for this purpose.

Pickled Cherries.—Pit cherries; place them in a crock; cover with raw vinegar and let stand for twenty-four hours. Then drain in a colander and when well drained cover with as much sugar as cherries will dissolve. Place in fruit jar. This will keep like preserved fruit. It is excellent served with fish.

Fried Carrots.—Cut carrots into long, narrow strips. These may be cut lengthwise again. Boil in salt water, to which a little sugar has been added. The sugar brings out the flavor which salt water alone often kills. Drain. Have ready a frying pan with hot lard or drippings. Put carrots in and fry until a nice brown.

Barbecue of Veal.—Take one pound of veal, one pound of lean pork, one pound of beef, one teaspoon lemon juice, one-half teaspoon grated nutmeg, twelve crackers rolled fine. Salt and pepper to taste. Chop meat medium fine (mixed all together, with one cup water and milk, half and half) into a loaf and bake one hour and a half. Baste often.

Chicken and Rice.—Cut up a chicken, wash, drain, and sprinkle with salt. Put a big tablespoonful of butter into a large iron pot and put in the chicken. Brown on both sides; then add a cup of water. When that has cooked add water until the chicken is tender. Then cover it with water and add a cup of rice that has been previously soaked. Cook all together very slowly for half an hour.

Strawberry Shortcake. — Take one quart of flour, two teaspoonfuls of baking-powder, pinch of salt, a tablespoonful of sugar, three tablespoonfuls of butter, and milk to make a soft dough. Bake in two layers, one on top of the other, with butter between. When cool split open with a knife and cover with berries sprinkled with powdered sugar. Put the other layer of crust on top and cover with berries.

Save Pineapple Cores.—When preparing pineapple, save the waste pieces, rind and core. Add one cup sugar, two cups water, and the rind of one-quarter orange; boil until syrupy (about half an hour); strain through a vegetable press. Use for syrup on hot biscuits, for flavoring, pour over oranges and bananas cut up together, or put a spoonful in a glass full of "boughten" grape juice when you cannot get home-made.

Deviled Eggs.—Boil eggs hard, remove the shell from same, and by cutting eggs in half you can remove the yolk from the white. Mix yolk with a little olive oil until soft, then season with a little mustard, salt and pepper. Then with a spoon return the above to white of egg, and by pressing the halves together they will become as firm as before. The above is a fine way to prepare eggs for parties or picnics.

Lemon Cheese Cake.—Use two cups sugar, three-quarters cup sweet milk, whites of six eggs, three cups flour, three teaspoons baking-powder. Sauce for lemon cheese cake: Grated rind and juice of two lemons, yolks of three eggs, half-cup butter, one cup sugar; mix all together and place on stove and cook till thick as sponge, stirring all the time. Then use like jelly between cakes.

Sandwiches for One Cent. — For twenty-five sandwiches boil one pound veal steak until tender, run through meat grinder or chop, add enough mayonnaise dressing or any kind of good dressing to make it spread well; spread thinly on cream bread just as if making any kind of a sandwich. Add a small lettuce leaf and you have a delicious sandwich which tastes exactly like white meat of chicken sandwich. The actual cost is much less than one cent each.

English Fruit Pudding.—Invert cup without handle in centre of deep pudding dish; fill dish around cup with any kind of stewed or canned fruit. Sugar to taste. Mix batter, using one coffee cup of flour, pinch of salt, two tablespoons of sugar, one teaspoon baking-powder; mix thin, moisten with milk. Pour this batter over fruit, allowing bottom of cup to protrude. Bake in quick oven fifteen minutes. Cut crust and lift edge of the cup, which will contain the juice. Serve hot with its own juice.

JAM AND JELLY.

Rhubarb and strawberries are ushering in the jam and jelly season, and as there may still be a few housekeepers left sufficiently old-fashioned to prefer home-made preserves, as being not only more toothsome and wholesome, but also less expensive, than the first-class products of the shop, the following table of quantities is submitted for their guidance. The table is one by which a very notable German house-mother has for years been regulating her preserving, and which she has passed on to one of her young friends, when the latter started in on her housekeeping career:

Rhubarb and sugar, pound for pound, one-eighth pint of water to the pound; strawberries and sugar, pound for pound, no water; raspberries and sugar, pound for pound, no water; red currants and sugar, pound for pound, no water; black currants and sugar, pound for pound, one-eighth pint of water; cherries and sugar, pound for pound (when stoned), no water; blackberries and sugar, three-quarters pound sugar to pound of fruit, one-quarter pint currant juice to pound; gooseberries and sugar, pound to pound, one-quarter pint water to pound; apricots and sugar, pound to pound (when stoned), no water; green gages and sugar, three-quarters pound to pound of fruit (before stoning), no water; plums and sugar, pound to pound, no water; grapes (unripe) and sugar, three-quarters of a pound to pound, no water; tomatoes and sugar, pound for pound, one-eighth pint water to pound; apples and quinces and sugar, three-quarters of a pound to one pound, to each pound of fruit just enough water to cover bottom of saucepan.

This same German authority on jams and jellies always keeps on her pantry shelves a row of what she calls "harlequin jelly"—three kinds of jelly put up in the same jar in strata or layers. These jars, or rather glasses, for the "harlequin" is put up in "schooners" or specially imported weissbeer glass holding a generous quart, are religiously set aside for sending to invalid or light-housekeeping friends. The harlequin jelly is made as follows:

When doing up her strawberries or currants, Frau Schmitz fills each big glass one-third full, ties it up with oiled paper to exclude the air, and sets it aside to await the next preserving day. When crab-apple, grape, or quince jelly is in order she carefully adds to each glass another third of a jelly of well contrasting color, lies the glass up and sets it away as before. Apple or quince jelly usually fills up the other third; and then the glass is full, sealed with paraffin and ready to be sent away or put upon the shelf. The different jellies should—and with Mrs. Schmitz they do—keep entirely separate, and the three different colored layers in the clear white glass really look very pretty; the more carefully selected the shades of the jellies, and the clearer the latter, the better the effect. Currant (red), apple (light yellow), and grape (rich purple) go well together. Mrs. Schmitz's handsomest combination was raspberry, apple and quince jellies.

As a gift for a convalescent and for elderly and delicate semi-invalids, nothing could be daintier, prettier nor altogether more appreciated than such a variegated glass of jelly.

TO KILL MOTHS.

Contrary to the general belief, camphor, naphthalene, and tobacco will not kill clothes moths. They act merely as repellants; where they are used the moths will not deposit eggs. If the eggs are already laid or if the young have hatched substances of this nature will have no effect.

In May or June the moths appear and lay their eggs, which soon hatch into the destructive grubs that feed on feathers, wool, fur, and other things of an animal texture. The campaign against the moths must start early in the spring if immunity for the rest of the year is to be enjoyed.

The easiest way to rid clothes of moths is to give them a thorough brushing once a week and then expose them to air and sunshine. Where they are to be packed away, fumigation with carbon bisulphide is the surest method. The garments are put in a tight trunk with moth marbles. Then a saucer is placed upon the top of the pile with four or five tablespoonfuls of liquid carbon bisulphide in it, easily obtained at all druggists. The lid is closed and the trunk left undisturbed until the clothes are wanted.

The bisulphide evaporates, and being heavier than air settles through the garments. It is deadly to insect life and will destroy it in all stages. No odor will remain in the clothes after airing them a few moments, so that they can be used as soon as they are taken out. The moth marbles prevent other females from crawling in to lay their eggs.

A simple way, but not so sure, is after brushing the goods to pack them in ordinary paper boxes or flour bags, pasting a strip of paper over the cracks in order to keep out the moths. For closets, cracks, carpets, furniture, or carriage furnishings a thorough sprinkling of benzine or gasoline will clear out the pests.

TO CATCH A BURGLAR.

A Well-Known Detective Tells How it May be Done.

"There are only ten persons in a thousand who, when they hear strange noises in their houses, do not immediately strike a light to find out the cause," said a well-known detective. "This is the most absolute piece of folly a sane person can commit, and yet it only seems natural. But let me tell you that when you hear any noise that indicates the presence in your house of a person who has no business there, first take the precaution to put out your light. Then, if you want to search, do so in the dark.

"Of course, you know the house better than any stranger, and the chances are that if you keep quiet the intruder will expose himself either by showing a light or stumbling over something. Then you have the advantage of knowing his position without his knowing yours.

"There is many a murdered man in his grave to-day who would have been alive had this advice been followed. What can be more preposterous than the idea of a man in his right mind (knowing that if a burglar is in his house and is discovered he will take desperate means) actually offering himself as a target by appearing with a light in his hand, which does no more good than to betray his presence, as it is only natural that he cannot see three feet beyond its rays?

"Take the records of murders committed where only burglary was intended, and you will find that three-quarters of them are due to the folly of searching for the burglar with a light."

DIVER READS UNDER WATER.

To test the qualities of a submarine electric light a diver at Aberdeen, Scotland, descended 20 feet in muddy water in company with a newspaper and the light down with him. While seated on an anchor at the bottom of the harbor he read aloud for ten minutes to the men above, the words being conveyed through the telephone in his helmet. The paper was held 18 inches from the lamp.

The longer a man has been married the more you can trust him to keep a secret.

The "Giant Atlas" of China is the largest known moth. Its wings measure 8 inches to 9 inches across, and sometimes is as much as 11 inches.

KING AND OLD BRIGADE

KING EDWARD INSPECTS BRAVE OLD WARRIORS.

Shook Hands With Each Man, and Surprised Them by His Knowledge of Their Exploits.

"I am pleased to see so many of you here to-day, looking so well and hearty. I hope that, although you are no longer young, you have some years remaining in which to enjoy this Norfolk air, and that I shall see you here on a great many future occasions. You will find refreshments awaiting you in the hall room, and I hope you will benefit by partaking of it."

These hearty words were addressed on Saturday by King Edward to forty-five bemedalled old campaigners, who had seen active service in the Indian Mutiny, the Crimean war, and other campaigns. They had assembled at Sandringham for the purpose of being inspected by his Majesty. Although some of the number were well over eighty, they were, as a whole, a fine set of old men.

KING'S KINDNESS OF HEART.

The veterans, many of whom had been mutilated by shot and shell, stood erect, as his Majesty, accompanied by his guests, made his appearance in the direction of the terrace. John Woods, an old soldier who fought in the Crimean war, and wore a Turkish bar, made a great effort to stand, but was compelled to use the chair which had been placed in position for him. King Edward's kindness of heart on two occasions made a great impression on the warriors. When he made his appearance the veterans saluted by removing their hats, but his Majesty, after returning their salute, commanded them to cover their heads. Again, as they were marching into the hall room for lunch they had rather a difficult step to negotiate, and the King, noticing this, at once sent Sir Dighton Probyn and Captain Graham Woodwark to stand by and render any necessary assistance.

RECALLED THEIR DEEDS.

The inspection itself lasted a quarter of an hour. The records of the men were read out by Captain Althill and Captain Woodwark. King Edward shook hands with each man, and surprised them by his extensive knowledge of their exploits.

"You were one of the 'Fighting Fifth, were you?" he said to a veteran, and added, "A grand regiment."

"You were at Lucknow, my man," he remarked to another. "Then you had an exciting time of it." And to another, "You were under Havelock—a wonderful soldier!" Proceeding along the lines, his Majesty paid special attention to Thomas Mann, who served under William IV.; William Skoyles, who was in the Kaffir war of 1818, and James Oiley, who took part in the Balaclava charge. As his Majesty spoke to them of their battles their eyes glistened, and they pulled their worn limbs together as though in readiness for the fray once more.

HAPPY AS SCHOOL BOYS.

His Majesty was deeply moved by the heartiness with which he was received by the veterans, who, after having been entertained at lunch, climbed into the brakes like a lot of school boys. It was, indeed, a happy party that was driven around the estate on Saturday afternoon: Not only had the old soldiers been received by the King, but friends who had fought in company many years before met again to compare notes and to recall their youth. As they talked with the freedom of veterans of former times, the horrors of the old wars were brought home to their privileged listeners. Loud were they in praise of his Majesty, and many honestly wished they were able to actively serve him. During the proceedings, his Majesty conferred the Royal Victorian Order of the Fourth Class upon Captain Althill. In awarding the honor, the King said it gave him great pleasure to do so in recognition of his services in connection with the Royal Norfolk Veterans' Association.

BEER DRIVES OUT ABSINTHE.

France Takes More of the Former and Less of the Latter.

The consumption of beer in France has increased by more than 40 per cent. during the last five years. In 1903 it reached the imposing total of 317,040,000 gallons.

It does not appear that the increased use of beer has diminished in the slightest degre the consumption of wine and cider. But Consul Mason is quoted in Bonfort's Wine and Spirit Circular as saying that, as the consumption of beer increases, that of alcohol, especially in the pernicious form of absinthe, is slowly but steadily decreasing.

The statistics of 1904 show that during that year the amount of absinthe sold for drinking purposes in France fell off more than 130,000 gallons, or 2.8 per cent. This is not a sweeping or conclusive reform, but statistics seem to show that the maximum danger point has been passed.

Much of the beer is imported (or purports to be so) from Pilsen and Munich, though most of the leading breweries in other German cities have Paris agencies and distribute their beer to retailers. This entails high prices to consumers, as there is a heavy import duty. Under the stimulus of this protection the brewing industry of France has developed rapidly both in respect to quantity and quality of its product.

Repairs were taking place at an English cathedral, and the Dean, a very pompous clergyman, came to see how the workmen were getting on. One of the men, a carpenter, took no notice of him, and the Dean, who thought that the man should have lifted his cap respectfully, said:—"Do you know, sir, that I am Dean of this cathedral?" "Are you really," said the workman. "Pretty good job, too, I should think."

HINTS ON POTATO GROWING

Special Investigation by the Provincial Department of Agriculture.

The Ontario Department of Agriculture is making an investigation into the potato industry of the Province by Mr. H B. Smith, B.S.A. After visiting the most important potato-growing sections of Ontario, he is preparing a special report for publication. Pending the free report, which will probably show a more serious state of affairs than is generally supposed, the following recommendations are put out with a view to impressing upon farmers the necessity of immediate action. The treatment of potatoes to prevent the rot is a matter of extreme importance.

"Ontario produced fewer potatoes in 1906 than she ever produced in any single year in all the time the Provincial Department of Agriculture have been collecting information concerning the acreages annually devoted to farm crops. Within the past few years the area planted to potatoes in this province has decreased by 50,000 acres; the product by approximately 6,000,000 bushels. Present indications are that the crop of 1907 will be lighter than last year's with the high prices that have ruled for some time strongly maintained. Farmers, on the right kind of soil, who have planted a good acreage to this crop this spring, will, if they are able to successfully bring their crop to maturity, reap larger returns from potatoes than they could likely derive from any line of farming in which they might engage, and it is to point out briefly one or two little things that in these days must be attended to, if potato growing is to be successfully accomplished, that this article has been prepared.

Inability to cope with the rot has been the great cause of failure in potato growing in Ontario, yet five dollars or even less, will cover the entire cost for material and labor required to treat one acre of potatoes with Bordeaux Mixture, and this mixture properly made and consistently and intelligently applied is a certain preventive of rot. From experiments officially conducted at Guelph, at Ottawa, and at practically every experiment station in the United States, and from the practical experience of growers everywhere, Bordeaux Mixture has proven the only effective remedy for Potato Rot. At Ottawa during the past three years, the average increase in yield from spraying with this mixture was 94.5 bushels per acre.

Bordeaux Mixture for potato spraying is made from the following formula:—Copper sulphate (bluestone or blue vitriol) 6 pounds, unslaked lime 5 pounds, water 40 to 50 gallons.

As it is inconvenient to weigh the lime and copper at the time of mixing and quite impracticable to keep a supply of ready-mixed Bordeaux on hand, stock solutions of the copper and lime are usually prepared ready for mixing as required. To prepare material sufficient to treat one acre of potatoes four times, proceed as follows: Place 72 pounds of bluestone in a bag or basket and suspend it near the surface in 36 gallons of water in a barrel. It will dissolve in a few hours, and every gallon afterwards dipped from this barrel will contain exactly 2 pounds of bluestone. For the lime stock mixture take 60 pounds of fresh unslaked lime and 30 gallons of water. Slake the lime by the use of as little of the water as possible, and when all is broken down, bring the solution to standard strength by adding what remains of the 30 gallons of water. Every gallon of lime mixture now contains exactly 2 pounds of lime. These mixtures, if kept under cover and evaporation prevented, will retain their strength all summer.

In making the Bordeaux it is important to remember that these strong "stock" mixtures must never be brought together. Pour 3 gallons of the bluestone solution into a 40-gallon barrel (an ordinary barrel holds between 40 and 50 gallons), half fill the barrel with water, add 2½ gallons of the lime solution, fill up with water, stir thoroughly and the mixture is ready for use.

For applying, a spray pump will be found economical of labor and materials, and the gain in product from one year's spraying of one acre of potatoes will usually pay the entire cost of such an appliance, but if none is at hand, Bordeaux may be applied after the same manner as Paris Green would be applied in solution for bugs. The object is to keep the crop covered with the mixture during the season in which blight is liable to occur, and while modern spraying machinery does this a little better than anything else, there are scores of farmers in Ontario who are obtaining quite satisfactory results from applying the Bord... by whatever means are at their disposal. In preparing the mixture where any kind of power sprayers are to be used, always strain the lime solution when mixing with the bluestone. The lime sometimes slakes lumpy and clogs in the nozzles. If required Paris Green may be applied with the Bordeaux, adding half a pound of Paris Green to each barrel of the mixture.

Spraying should begin about July 15th and the vines kept covered till September. Four applications as required, will usually accomplish this. Some have got fairly satisfactory results from one good spraying just at the time the disease begins to spread, and as we gain in spraying experience, the number of application may perhaps be decreased, but ordinarily, it is best to use the mixture at least four times.

Bordeaux is the only effective remedy yet devised for the control of potato blight. It is easy to make and easy to apply, and where properly made and thoroughly applied is certain to be effective. The only precautions to observe in making are to use pure fresh materials and mix these in correct proportions and in the proper way, and in applying to keep the mixture on the vines during the season that blight is likely to appear.

Parliament Buildings, Toronto, June, 1907.

CONDENSED NEWS ITEMS

HAPPENINGS FROM ALL OVER THE GLOBE.

Telegraphic Briefs From Our Own and Other Countries of Recent Events.

CANADA.

Prince Fushimi donated £50 to Toronto charitable institutions.

Reports received in Toronto state that heavy rains have drowned out the fires around Thessalon.

The Fruit Inspection Department has decided that small berry boxes must contain four-fifths of a quart.

John Lecovig, an employee of the White Bear mine at Rossland, fell 700 feet down the shaft and was killed.

The Temiskaming & Northern Ontario Railway will be completed by the end of the present season to the two hundred-mile post.

Mr. Henry O'Brien, K.C., in a letter to the Mayor, stated that the children of Toronto were probably the worst on the continent.

The Canadian Northern Railway has run a branch line into Moose Mountain, where Messrs. Mackenzie & Mann have very large iron ore deposits.

The London & Southwestern Railway has settled with Mrs. Walter Barwick, of Toronto, for £10,000 in an accident on last Dominion Day.

GREAT BRITAIN.

The British Commons by an overwhelming vote favored restriction of the power of the Lords.

UNITED STATES.

United States railmakers offer a perfect rail for $33 a ton. Wreck-causing rails cost $28.

Seven persons were killed by the fall of a tenement in the Italian quarter of New York, on Tuesday.

Col. H. P. Brewster, of Atlanta, Ga., was shot and killed during a riot on an excursion train by French Tarly, a negro.

Because the parents of Carrie Strom, 14 of Chicago, told her they could not afford to give her a new graduation dress, the girl left her home.

Mrs. Bell, an aged woman of Medicine Lodge, Kan., is missing, and is believed to have been blown away by one of the tornadoes which visited the place lately.

Mrs. Clara Lemon and her son of fourteen were instantly killed in St. Paul, Minn., while taking in the family washing, by lightning flashing along the wire line.

A warrant was sworn out for the arrest of Clarence Byrne, of New York, a Christian Scientist, whose little daughter died of pneumonia without medical treatment.

Herbert Dahl, a Chicago waiter, complained in court of being struck in the face with a lemon pie and injured otherwise by James Vallo and John Azzato in a restaurant.

Frank C. Randle, of Winnipank, Conn., drowned himself in a mill pond, when he learned that his father, who died last week, had left him $30,000. Grief had weakened the boy's mind.

A Guernsey calf belonging to an imported herd, for which Mr. Arthur Meeker had lately paid $32,000, enjoyed an automobile ride from Chicago to Mt. Forest, Ill., the other day, as the guest of its owner.

GENERAL.

Sir John Hall, a former Premier of New Zealand, is dead.

Order has been restored in the wine-growers' district of France.

France and the United States are endeavoring to negotiate a new commercial treaty.

WHISKEY SMUGGLING STOPPED.

Customs Cruisers in St. Lawrence Keep Too Sharp a Watch.

A despatch from Ottawa says: Mr. F. I. Jones, Chief Preventive Officer of Customs, has just returned to Ottawa after a trip of inspection through the Maritime Provinces and along the south-eastern frontier. Mr. Jones reports that the wholesale smuggling of whiskey up the St. Lawrence is at an end, due to the vigilance of the Customs' cruisers. Two vessels, the Constance and the Gladiator, are kept in the service, but if they were withdrawn, doubtless the illegal traffic would quickly spring up again.

GREAT FIRE AT BERLIN, GERMANY.

Warehouses and Stables Destroyed — Explosion Narrowly Averted.

A despatch from Berlin says: One of the largest fires Berlin has ever known, on Wednesday destroyed the great warehouses and stables of the Berlin Omnibus Company. The whole fire brigade vainly fought the flames for many hours, but the firemen saved the adjoining Royal victualling warehouse, where 5,000,000 litres of spirits were stored. These were threatened for a long time, causing fears of a terrific explosion.

THE PERILS OF LABOR

No Less Than 91 Fatalities Reported During May.

A despatch from Ottawa says: Reports to the Labor Department show that the number of trade disputes during May was 49, an increase of twelve over the corresponding month of 1906. The loss in working days was approximately 88,325 as compared with 45,675 in May of last year. The increase is largely due to the strike of coal miners in the west, and of longshoremen in Montreal. There were about 411 firms and 11,697 employees affected by the various disputes.

There was a marked upward tendency in wages in nearly all lines of industry during the month. The number of new agreements with respect to wages reported to the department was considerably in excess of that during the corresponding period in any previous year since 1903. Nearly all the new agreements were on the basis of higher wage schedules. In the majority of cases the increases were obtained as a result of amicable negotiations and without friction between employers and employees.

During May there were 287 work people injured in industrial accidents. Of these 91 were fatal and 196 resulted in serious injuries. Railway accidents were responsible for twenty fatalities and thirty by them were injured.

THE WORLD'S MARKETS

REPORTS FROM THE LEADING TRADE CENTRES.

Prices of Cattle, Grain, Cheese and Other Dairy Produce at Home and Abroad.

Toronto, July 2.—Flour — Ontario wheat 90 per cent. patents are quoted at $3.40 in buyers' sacks, outside, for export. Manitoba first patents, $4.75; second patents, $4.20 to $4.25, and strong bakers', $4.05 to $4.10.

Wheat—No. 1 Manitoba hard is quoted at 95c, lake ports; No. 1 Northern at 93½c, and No. 2 Northern at 91c. Ontario wheat is steady, with No. 2 white and red Winter quoted at 90 to 91c outside.

Corn—No. 2 American corn is quoted at 60½c to 61c, Toronto, lake and rail.

Bran—The market is easier, with offerings at $19 track, Toronto. Shorts quoted at $19 to $20 outside.

CALL BOARD.

Wheat—No. 2 Ontario white offered at 91½c outside, with 89c bid. No. 2 red Winter, 89½c bid outside and west, without sellers. No. 2 mixed offered at 91c outside, without bids.

Barley—No. 2 was 53c bid outside, and 48c bid for a load, September or October delivery. No. 3 extra also 48c bid for a load, September or October, without offerings. No. 3 barley, 50c bid outside.

Peas—No. 2 offered at 81c outside, without bids.

Oats—No. 2 white offered at 46c outside and at 45½c on a 6c rate to Toronto, with 44½c bid.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

Beans—Hand-picked quoted at $1.50, and primes at $1.35 to $1.40.

Honey—Strained quoted at 11 to 12c per lb. and comb honey at $2 to $2.50 per dozen.

Hay—No. 1 timothy is quoted at $14 to $15.50 here, and No. 2 at 12 to $13.

Straw—$7 to $7.50 a ton on track here.

Potatoes—Ontario, $1.15 to $1.20 per bag on track, and New Brunswick, $1.30 per bag.

Poultry—Turkeys, alive, 11 to 14c; chickens, Spring, 18 to 20c per lb. fowl 9 to 10c.

THE DAIRY MARKETS.

Butter—Pound rolls are quoted at 17 to 18c; tubs nominal at 17 to 17½c; large rolls are quoted at 17 to 17½c. Creamery prints sell at 20 to 22c, and solids at 19 to 19½c.

Eggs—Case lots sell at 17 to 18c a dozen.

Cheese—Large quoted at 12½c, and twins at 12¾c.

HOG PRODUCTS.

Dressed hogs in car lots are nominal. Bacon, long clear, 10¾ to 11 per lb. in case lots; mess pork, $21 $21.50; short cut, $22.50 to $23.

Hams—Light to medium, 15½c; do., heavy, 14½c; rolls, 11½c; shoulders, 11c; backs, 16½c; breakfast bacon, 15½c.

Lard—Tierces, 12c; tubs, 12¼c; pails, 12½c.

BUSINESS AT MONTREAL.

Montreal, July 2.— Grain—The local market for oats remained steady under a moderate demand for car lots. Manitoba No. 1 white sold at 49 to 49½c, Ontario No. 2 at 48½ to 49c, No. 3 at 47½ to 48c, and No. 4 at 46½ to 47c per bushel ex store. Flour—Choice spring wheat patents, $5.10 to $5.20; seconds, $4.50 to $4.60; winter wheat patents, $4.85; straight rollers, $4.10 to $4.25; do, in bags, $1.90 to $2; extras, $1.60. Feed—Manitoba bran, in bags, $21; shorts, $22 to $23 per ton; Ontario bran, in bags, $19.50 to $20; shorts, $22 to $22.50; milled mouillie, $24 to $28 per ton, and straight grain, $30 to $32. Provisions—Barrels short cut mess, $22 to $22.50; half-barrels, $11.25 to $11.75; clear fat backs, $23.50 to $24.50; long cut heavy mess, $20.50 to $21.50; half-barrels do, $10.75 to $11.50; dry salt long clear bacon, 10¾ to 11¾c; barrels plate beef, $14 to $16; half-barrels do, $7.50 to $8.25; barrels heavy mess beef, $10; half-barrels do, $5.50; compound lard, 10¼ to 10¾c; pure lard, 12½ to 12¾c; kettle rendered, 13 to 13½c; hams, 14 to 16c; breakfast bacon, 14½ to 15c; Windsor bacon, 15½ to 16c; fresh killed abattoir dressed hogs, $10; alive, $7 to $7.25. Eggs—16 to 16½c. Butter—Townships, 20¾ to 21c; Quebec, 20½c; Ontario, 20c; Western dairy, 17½ to 18c. Cheese—Western, 11⅝ to 11¾c; Townships, 11½c; Quebec, 11⅜c.

UNITED STATES MARKETS.

Milwaukee, July 2.—Wheat—No. 1 northern, $1.02 to $1.04; No. 2 northern, 99c to $1.01; September, 99¼c. Rye—No. 1, 87 to 87½c. Barley—No. 2, 76c; sample, 64 to 75c. Corn—No. 3 cash, 52 to 52¾c; September, 53½c asked.

Duluth, July 2.—Wheat—No. 1 hard, $1,00½; No. 1 northern, 99½c; No. 2 northern, 98c; July, 99c; September, $1; December, 97½c.

Minneapolis, July 2. — Wheat — July, 98⅞c; September, 98⅜c; No. 1 hard, $1.02; No. 1 northern, $1.01; No. 2 northern, 99 to 99¼c; No. 3 northern, 95 to 96c. Flour—Firm; first patents, $4.95 to $5.05; second patents, $4.80 to $4.90; first clears, $3.55 to $3.65; second clears, $2.75 to $2.85. Bran—In bulk, $15.25 to $15.50.

BABY FOUND MOTHER DEAD.

Lying on Floor, With Lace Twisted Around Throat.

A despatch from Toronto says: Lying face downward on the floor, with a faded piece of lace knotted six times and twisted tightly about her throat, Margaret, the young wife of Michael Hawes, a carpenter, living at 108 Richmond Street west, was found dead from strangulation by her little four-year-old son Norman about 5 o'clock on Thursday night. His cries attracted Mrs. Louisa Miller, who rooms in the same house, and who informed the authorities. Mrs. Hawes had been in ill-health for some time, suffering particularly from rheumatism, which was aggravated by living in the two rooms which the little family had in the cellar of the rooming house on Adelaide Street. She left two children, a boy aged four years and a girl of three years.

BREAD IN SEALED BAGS.

Direct From Baker to Consumer is Idea of Winnipeg Controller.

A despatch from Winnipeg says: Encased in a sealed oiled paper bag and direct from the baker to consumer, without handling by delivery boys or storekeepers, is the way Controller J. W. Baker would like to see loaves of bread delivered to consumers in Winnipeg. He is now bringing the matter before the health authorities, and a move along this line may be expected in the near future.

GRATUITY TO LORD CROMER

British Government to Present Him With $250,000.

A despatch from London says: It is stated that the Government will award Lord Cromer, who lately resigned his post of British and Consul-General in Egypt, the sum of $250,000 in recognition of his services in that country.

FOREIGNERS SWEAR ALLEGIANCE

A Marked Increase Shown in Naturalization Statistics.

A despatch from Ottawa says: The returns of naturalization in Canada for 1906 have been tabulated by the Secretary of State's Department, and show that a very large proportion of Canada's new citizens from foreign countries are taking the oath of allegiance.

During the year the naturalization totalled 10,242, as compared with 6,632 for the previous year, an increase of 3,610. The Naturalization Act requires three years residence in the Dominion before papers of citizenship can be taken out.

Taking into consideration the fact that only the heads of families and young men over 21 years of age of foreign birth need to take the oath of allegiance, the total of 10,242 for last year probably represents a foreign immigration of thirty to forty thousand. And since three years' residence is required it will be seen that almost the whole foreign immigration of 1903 has become naturalized by law.

The total naturalizations of immigrants from United States were 3,888, which, compared with the immigration figures of 1902-03, show that nearly all the American male settlers in the West are taking the oath of allegiance to the British Crown.

The total immigration for the month of April was 44,051, as compared with 35,313 for April of last year, an increase of 25 per cent. For the ten months, July 1 to April 30, the immigration was 163,718, compared with 124,031 for the corresponding months of the fiscal year, an increase of 4,687 or 36 per cent.

THE MAIL SUBSIDIES.

Amount Paid Out During Last Fiscal Year Totalled $1,128,876.

A despatch from Ottawa says: During the short-term fiscal year ended March 31st last the mail subsidies paid out by the Dominion amounted to $1,128,876, as against $1,227,560 in the full fiscal year 1905-6. Of this $460,666 was for the mail service in England. The subsidies to the Atlantic mail service in the last fiscal year amounted to $373,916, as against $282,390 in the previous year. The bounties paid during the fiscal year had a total of $1.581,943, made up as follows:—Iron and steel, $1,299,801; petroleum, $266,553; lead, $1,994; binder twine, $13,595.

A REAL WHISKEY WAR.

Three Moonshiners Dead and Twenty-three Captured.

A despatch from Asheville, North Carolina, says: Three moonshiners killed, twenty-three captured and a dozen or more illicit distilleries destroyed is reported by an Asheville raiding party of revenue officers, on Tuesday, headed by J. Will Roberts, at Piedmont, N. C., a highly notorious section of the mountains. Roberts' raiding party consisted of thirty or forty men heavily armed with Winchesters. The moonshiners gave fight and fired upon the revenue officers from ambush. Hundreds of shots were exchanged. Several thousand gallons of whiskey were seized by the revenue officers.

CANADA AND SOUTH AFRICA.

Trade Between Two Countries to be Developed.

A despatch from London says: Sir A. Jones, referring to his grant of free passage to commercial travellers between Canada and South Africa, says there should be an enormous trade between the two countries. The Elder-Dempster Company would do all they could to develop it.

PICKPOCKET'S HAUL.

Thousand Dollars Stolen in Winnipeg Building.

A despatch from Winnipeg says: Pickpockets are busy here, and numerous thefts are reported. J. J. Miller, an Iowa speculator, was relieved of a thousand dollars in the elevator in the Bank of Hamilton building on Wednesday afternoon just after he had cashed a draft.

RED CLOVER SEED.

Anticipated That It Will Again Be Short for the Season of 1908.

On account of partial failure in Canada and the United States of the 1906 crop of Red Clover seed, large quantities were imported from Europe for the past season's trade. The supply was depleted early in May, and the retail prices have been unusually high in consequence.

No red clover seed is being carried over for next season's trade. The red clover crop, not only in Canada but in the United States and in Europe, is now reported to have suffered severely from prolonged cold weather during March, April and May; and on account of probable reduction in yield of hay and other fodder, but particularly because most fields of red clover are killed out in places, it is anticipated that the areas left for red clover seed will be considerably below the average for Canada, and that the supply of good, clean, No. 1 seed will again be short for the season of 1908.

In view of the present conditions of the trade of red clover seeds and of the red clover crop, I desire to advise farmers in the Province of Ontario that it will be well for them to consider the expeidpe well for them to consider the expediency of utilizing as far as possible those that can be made clean by weeding, and of saving them for the purpose of seed.

Experience has shown that the largest yields and best quality of red clover seed are obtained from the second crop—the first crop being pastured off until about June 20th, when all roughage and weed growth should be trimmed with a mower having the cutter-bar tilted well up. With this method, the ravages of the clover seed midge are largely avoided. If the first crop be cut for hay, the cut should be taken as early as possible.

In taking the second cut of red clover for seed, it is well to remember that each of the weeds— ribgrass, catchfly, curled dock, and others—produce from 10,000 to 50,000 seeds, or about one hundred times as many seeds as are produced by a red clover plant. Further, that the spread in prices now paid in favor of good, clean No. 1 seed will continue to range from 50 cents to $2.50 per bushel, and may amount to from $1 to even $10 per acre, and in any case is more than double the cost of the labor required to pull and remove such weeds from the seed crop before it is cut. Before marketing farmers are invited to send a small sample of their grass or clover seeds with their name and address enclosed, which sample should be accurately representative of the bulk lot, addressed to the Seed Commissioner, Dept. of Agriculture, Ottawa, and within three or four days they will receive in return a statement showing its percentage purity and the kinds and proportion of noxious weed seeds, if any, that are contained in it. With such information they will better know its value when compared with the current quotations for seeds of the various grades of quality.

T. G. RAYNOR,
Seed Inspector for Ontario.

STARTLING EVIDENCE.

Cook of the Crystal Stream in Fear of Fire.

A despatch from St. John, N.B., says: A sensation was caused on Wednesday at the inquest at Cole's Island into the burning of the Crystal Stream, in which four men lost their lives, by the testimony of Mrs. May Coleman, cook on the steamer. She said she was in fear of fire, and this was chiefly because Mrs. Chase, the stewardess, had told her vengeance against the Crystal Stream had been threatened, if it took ten years. She thought Captain G. H. Perry of the steamer Aberdeen, who formerly was on the Crystal Stream, was the man meant as having threatened the steamer. Captain Perry was shown this statement on the arrival of his steamer here on Wednesday, and he denied it strongly. He imputed a motive to Mrs. Coleman, saying he was influential in having her discharged from the steamer Star some years ago.

An English mile is 5,280 feet, a nautical mile is 6,080 feet.

VICTIMS OF AUTOS 1,570

Six Months' Record of Accidents in Germany.

A despatch from Berlin says: An accurate record of motor accidents and their causes is kept in this country, and an analysis of the statistics shows that during the half-year ended Sept. 30 last there were 2,290 automobile accidents in Germany, of which 673 caused injury to persons.

The number of persons killed and wounded amounted to 1,570, including killed. Of the latter, nine were chauffeurs, nine passengers of the automobiles, and 33 other persons.

CAUSES OF MISHAP GIVEN.

In 1,024 cases the cause of the accident was determined, and in 488 of these too rapid running or failure to give the alarm signal was given as the cause. In other cases 220 were caused by unskilful steering, 26 through disregard of stop signals, 53 through failure of brakes, 174 through lack of proper precaution on the part of persons on the streets or roads, 48 through slippery pavements, 20 through breakage of parts of the machine, and five through explosions. Suits were brought in the courts in 695 cases, and of these 629 were against chauffeurs.

NUMBER OF MACHINES 27,026.

On Jan. 1 there were 27,026 automobiles, including motor cycles, in Germany. Of this total 1,211 automobiles were used for drayage and similar purposes, and of the remaining 25,815 machines 15,700 were motor cycles, and only 10,115 automobiles in the usual sense. More than half of the latter were of eight horse-power.

In the City of Berlin there are 2,408 automobiles of all kinds. Of the total above given 10,287 machines are used for sport and pleasure and 10,699 for commercial purposes.

THE TROUBLES OF RUSSIA

War Department Headquarters of Revolutionaries.

A despatch from St. Petersburg says: The police on Tuesday night searched a department of the War Ministry and found it to be the headquarters of one of the revolutionary groups. Much illegal literature was seized. The building was cordoned by police during the search, but only one arrest was made.

ATTACK ON GUARD HOUSE.

A despatch from Krasnoyarsk, Siberia, says: The attack on the guard house and detention prison here, which began June 21, was resumed on Tuesday night by revolutionists, who occupied the surrounding houses. They opened a heavy fire on the guards and the latter replied with volleys. During a fusilade lasting over an hour, a cab driver was killed. The prison of Krasnoyarsk is one of the halting places for political prisoners on their way to more distant places of Siberian exile.

SIXTY OFFICERS ARRESTED.

A despatch to a London news agency from Odessa says it is authoritatively reported that sixty officers of the southern military district, several of them connected with the Odessa garrison, have been arrested.

A Field Day at Coe Hill.

Coe Hill, June 28, 1907.

To the Editor of the Review.

Though not a regular correspondent for your paper from this place—still an occasional one—still your readers are interested in our doings, especially when something beyond the ordinary takes place.

Thursday was a Field Day, so far as the Police Magistrate's Court held here on that day could make it. A. F. Wood, Esq., from Madoc, and George Jarmin, Police Magistrate, from Bancroft, presided. There were three cases: One for shooting a dog, the property of Craven Blackburn, by one George B. Gerrard; another against Gerrard for assault on a boy, and another, Gerrard against the same boy for using profane language, thereby breaking a by-law of the Township of Wollaston. Mr. Wood presided and the case as stated by him at the opening of the court was as follows:—The shooting of the dog took place on 1st May. Complaint was made 7th of May, trial fixed 22nd day of May at Coe Hill. The reason for Coe Hill being that Mrs. Blackburn was in a state of health that made a trip to Madoc almost impossible. She was an important witness. Before the 22nd Mr. Wood was summoned to attend the Superior Court at Belleville, and as such summons take precedure, trial at Coe Hill was postponed eight days. Before the eight days expired Mr. Wood was taken ill and had to postpone the case indefinitely, and finally the suit was taken up on Thursday, 27th June. He said that during the interim he had urged a settlement by neighbors and at one time he thought he had succeeded, but neither party would come to terms. Hence he was present that day, very much to his inconvenience, and would, with the assistance of P. M. Jarmin, endeavor to reach a settlement according to law. A. A. McDonald, Esq., of Madoc, appeared for Gerrard, Mr. Blackburn taking charge of his own case. Mrs. Blackburn, who is wife of complainant and sister of defendant, was the first witness, and gave her testimony with much clearness, and, as was claimed, the facts of the case. The two families live on opposite sides of the road leading past their homes. Gerrard had a sow that was at times getting into Blackburn's yard and annoying them. On this special occasion, 1st of May, she got in the yard. Blackburn's dog, a collie, tried to drive her out but gate was shut. Mrs. Blackburn seeing this went to help but her lameness prevented and the hog was, as hogs generally are, very difficult to drive. The sow was claimed to be a valuable one. Gerrard across the road about 100 feet away heard the dog barking and the sow squealing, and lost his temper. Mrs. B. was alone but evidently did her best to prevent the dog doing the sow any harm, but Gerrard threatened to shoot the dog, but, though near by, never gave her any help but to threaten and swear at her. Finally, with the help of a little boy, the sow was got through the gate on the street. Gerrard rushed into his house, got his gun and shot the dog, wounding it so badly that it had to be killed. Mrs. B. did not see the dog bite the sow but was claimed he did by Gerrard but not severely. Several witnesses were called by Gerrard but the Magistrate's believed Mrs. B.'s testimony. Mr. McDonald managed his case in the interest of his client with much adroitness until Gerrard virtually took it out of his hands. Evidently Gerrard was in for a row. He had invited the neighbors to come and see how he "could handle Blackburn." He tried to bully the Magistrates, claimed he had the right to shoot the dog, and would again if he thought necessary, tried to harrangue the crowd which had filled the hall against his counsel's wishes, until Mr. Wood, who had been very patient, refused to let him go further, and plainly informed him that any further interference would meet with immediate punishment. In this case there was no doubt that Gerrard was guilty of illegal shooting and deserved severe punishment. Mr. McDonald pointed out that no special value had been proved for the dog, and the large inconvenience Gerrard had sustained by the adjournments, for which he was not responsible, and the fact that it was a family quarrel, the Justices decided that a fine of $5 and costs (which were large) would meet the case. Mr. Wood told Mr. Gerrard that his conduct was in no sense that of a gentleman, but an ignorant, domineering bully. They laid much stress on the evidence given by Mrs. Blackburn. It is said that the cost to Gerrard will be at least $100. He was very quiet at last. Evidently the Justices were impressed with Mr. McDonald's acquirements and also stated that while Blackburn was within his legal rights, it was a great pity that it could not have been kept out of the Courts. Blackburn stated his object was to teach Gerrard that he could no longer play the bully. He is not likely to try it again. The conduct of some of the witnesses for Gerrard was most painful and the Magistrates placed no value upon their evidence.

The charge for profane language, to which the party pleaded guilty, met with a light fine and the assault dismissed. The court was in session fully five hours.

Coe Hill.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier sails for Canada July 12th.

The Root of a Corn.

Is thoroughly removed by Putnam's Corn Extractor. No scar left, no pain, for Putnam's is purely vegetable and contains no caustic. Use only Putnam's Corn Extractor.

Adam Menzie dropped dead while eating dinner at his home, near Listowel.

Constipation.

For constipation there is nothing quite so nice as Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets. They always produce a pleasant movement of bowels without disagreeable effect. Price, 25 cents. Samples free. Sold by all druggists.

The body of Roy Urquhart, son of an Owen Sound grocer, who was drowned in New York, was interred at that place.

Is Your Hair Sick?

That's too bad! We had noticed it was looking pretty thin and rough of late, but naturally did not like to speak of it. By the way, Ayer's Hair Vigor is a regular hair grower, a perfect hair tonic. The hair stops coming out, grows faster, keeps soft and smooth. Ayer's Hair Vigor cures sick hair, makes it strong and healthy.

The best kind of a testimonial—"Sold for over sixty years."

Made by J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass. Also manufacturers of

Ayer's SARSAPARILLA. PILLS. CHERRY PECTORAL.

Drowning at Ayr.

EARL GARBUTT, A BOY OF SEVEN SEIZED WITH CRAMPS WHILE SWIMMING.

Ayr, June 28.—Earl Garbutt, a boy of seven, was drowned in the River Nith, here, and Bert Walton, a boy of twelve or thirteen, was rescued just in time to saye his life. They were both swimming in a deep hole, when Earl said, "I haye a pain in my leg." He sank immediately. Young Walton was swimming, too, at the same time and had a cramp also. Some big boys arrived in a short time and pulled out Walton, but Garbutt had sunk. His body was recovered later.

Best Medicine in the World for Colic and Diarrhoea.

"I find Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy to be the best remedy in the world," says Mr. C. L. Carter, of Skirum, Ala. "I am subject to colic and diarrhoea. Last spring it seemed as though I would die, and I think I would if I hadn't taken Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. I haven't been troubled with it since until this week when I had a very severe attack and took half a bottle of the twenty-five cent size Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy, and this morning I feel like a new man." For sale by all druggists.

He Saved Three Lives.

THE HEROISM OF DICK CARPENTER, AGED 15 YEARS, NIAGARA FALLS.

Niagara Falls, Ont., June 28.—Dick Carpenter, a 15-year-old boy, saved three men from drowning in the lower Niagara River. James Stewart, of Queenston, and James Scott and Hector Lodge, of Lewiston, all fisherman caught in a boat in the whirlpool below Boiling Rock and were thrown out. Young Carpenter took a boat and went to their assistance, and after a half hour of effort succeeded in getting the men to shore. Stewart was nearly dead, but was brought around all right.

No Satisfaction in Eating

Food does you no good. You can't digest — consequently you're afraid to eat; tongue is coated, mouth tastes bad, stomach is bloated. Pretty soon you'll by overcome by weakness and nervous prostration.

Best prescription for your condition is Dr. Hamilton's Pills of Mandrake and Butternut. For dyspepsia and indigestion it is doubtful if a better remedy will ever be devised. These pills bring new strength and vitality to the stomach and digestive organs; they build up the general health and instil such vim and resisting power into the system that sickness is impossible try Dr. Hamilton's Pills.

Thrashed the Burglar.

DR. CHABOT, OF OTTAWA, CAPTURED AND CHASTISED A ROBBER, THEN LET HIM GO.

Ottawa, June 28.—A burglar entered the house of Dr. Chabot, of this town, last night. The alarm was given and Mrs Chabot, in descending the stairs, tripped and fell. While she was lying at the foot of the stairs the burglar came along in full flight, and he tripped and fell upon her. Dr. Chabot, in pursuit, found the burglar prostrate, gave him a sound thrashing and let him go.

Murder the Charge.

HENRY LOCKYER SENT ON FOR TRIAL AT SEPTEMBER ASSIZES.

Stratford, Ont., June 28.—Henry Lockyer, who fought with Noah Hill in a fatal fight of June 15th, was today sent up for trial on the charge of murder.

He will be tried at the September assizes of the High Court.

Three fine Houses and Lots, with (outbuildings), for sale. The properties will be sold for cash or on time. If cash, a discount will be allowed off. Intending purchasers would do well to call and see me at once as these properties must go quick.

2 farms for sale. Terms and particulars on application to T. L. Nickle, Real Estate Agent.

Mr. J. W. Maitland, a prominent lumber manufacturer, died at Owen Sound.

William Adair, a sub-contractor under Foleys, was killed at Johnson's Camp near Kenora.

Mr. Loyd Harris was nominated for the Commons at Brantford, and Mr. Wm. B. Wood for the Legislature.

The action of Mr. and Mrs Agnew, at Montreal, to the annulment of their son's marriage, has been dismissed.

SPECIAL VALUES

JUST RECEIVED

Negligee Shirts,
and Wash Ties,
Light Weight Coats,
and Pants,
White and Colored Vests.

B. O'HARA

AN OFFER

In Order to secure

500 New Subscribers

During the next two months we will give

The Review

from NOW till

Jan. 1st, 1908

for

40c.

The Doctor Away From Home When Needed.

People are often very much disappointed to find their family physician is away from home when they most need his services. Diseases like cramp, colic and cholera morbus require prompt treatment, and have in many instances proven fatal before medicine could be procured or a physician summoned. The right way is to keep at hand a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. No physician can prescribe a better medicine for these diseases. By having it in the house you escape much pain and suffering and all risk. Buy it now; it may saye life. For sale by all druggists.

Almost an Accident.

While one of the bus teams were going down to the lake on Monday with a load of passengers they were frightened by an automobile, coming into town. They made for the ditch, but were stopped before any damage was done. although the passengers were thoroughly frightened and received a shaking up.

The Farmer's Wife

Is very careful about her churn. She scalds it thoroughly after using, and gives it a sun bath to sweeten it. She knows that if her churn is sour it will taint the butter that is made in it. The stomach is a churn. In the stomach and digestive and nutritive tracts are performed processes which are almost exactly like the churning of butter. Is it not apparent then that if this stomach-churn is foul it makes foul all which is put into it?

The evil of a foul stomach is not alone the bad taste in the mouth and the foul breath caused by it, but the corruption of the pure current of blood and the dissemination of disease throughout the body. Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery makes the sour and foul stomach sweet. It does for the stomach what the washing and sun bath do for the churn—absolutely removes every tainting or corrupting element. In this way it cures blotches, pimples, eruptions, scrofulous swellings, sores, or open eating ulcers and all humors or diseases arising from bad blood.

If you have bitter, nasty, foul taste in your mouth, coated tongue, foul breath, are weak and easily tired, feel depressed and despondent, have frequent headaches, dizzy attacks, gnawing or distress in stomach, constipated or irregular bowels, sour or bitter risings after eating and poor appetite, these symptoms, or any considerable number of them, indicate that you are suffering from biliousness, torpid or lazy liver with the usual accompanying indigestion, or dyspepsia and their attendant derangements.

The best agents known to medical science for the cure of the above symptoms and conditions, as attested by the writings of leading teachers and practitioners of all the several schools of medical practice, have been skillfully and harmoniously combined in Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. That this is absolutely true will be readily proven to your satisfaction if you will but mail a postal card request to Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y., for a *free* copy of his booklet of extracts from the standard medical authorities, giving the names of all the ingredients entering into his world-famed medicines and showing what the most eminent medical men of the age say of them.

Frontenac County Council has decided to pnrchase the Perth road, and thus free the county of toll roads.

Take the Postmaster's Word for It.

Mr. F. M. Hamilton, postmaster at Cherryvale, Ind., keeps also a stock of general merchandise and patient medicines. He says: "Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy is standard here in its line. It never fails to give satisfaction and we could hardly afford to be without it." For sale by all druggists.

The wife and four children of W. P. Armstrong, of Arnprior, were burned to death in a fire that destroyed the laundry oyer which they lived.

Free, for Catarrh, just to proye merit, a Trial size Box of Dr. Shoop's Catarrh Remedy. Let me send it now. It is a snow-white creamy, healing antiseptic balm. Containing such healing ingredients as Oil Eucaliptus, Thymol Menthol, etc., it gives instant and lasting relief to Catarrh of the nose and throat. Make the free test and see for yourself what this preparation can and will accomplish. Address Dr. Shoop, Racine, Wis. Large jars 50 cents. Sold by all dealers.

The case against Rev. John Taylor in the Brantford Police court had to be adjourned, owing to the refusal of the defendant to produce or tell where the books are.

Charming Femininity.

Famous beauties pay particular attention to the purity of their blood, knowing that nutritious blood means soft delicate skin, bright eyes, and enduring nerves. Those whose looks are so delightful use Ferrozone because it's the exact food needed to tone and stimulate the blood. Ferrozone invigorates, braces, feeds,—it makes those dainty vivacious women so pleasant to meet. You'll have the rosy bloom of health, dash and spirit, the satisfaction and joy of true health after using Ferrozone. You should get Ferrozone today. Sold everywhere in 50c. boxes.

Henry K. Lockyer was committed for trial at Stratford on a charge of murder in connection with the death of Noah Hill in a fight.

To Stop a Crying Baby.

Babies cry because they are sick. It may be pain in the stomach, colic, or cramps,— but in any case a few drops of Nerviline soothes away the distress and allows the baby to sleep peacefully. Where there are young children there should also be Nerviline it cures all the minor ailments just as promptly as the doctor — and not so expensive. For nearly fifty years Polson's Nerviline has been the great household remedy of Canada. Sold everywhere in large 25c. bottles.

South Norfolk Liberals offered the nomination for the Legislature to Hon. A. W. Charlton, but he was compelled to decline. Captain Killmaster was then chosen as candidate.

Killed by Lightning.

TWO YOUNG PEOPLE TOOK SHELTER IN BARN WHICH WAS STRUCK AND BURNED TO ASHES.

Brockville, Ont., July 1.— Miss Jennie Grant, of Clinton Mills, and James Bond, of Ellenburg Centre, aged 20 and 23 years, respectively, while driving, were caught in a severe thunderstorm, and sought shelter in a barn. A bolt of lightning struck the building, and it was quickly reduced to ashes, both perishing in the flames. It is thought they were instantly killed or so stunned by the lightning that they were rendered helpless. Nothing was left of their bodies but a few bones.

Cut in Two by Car.

A VISITOR TO TORONTO MEETS INSTANT DEATH ON STREET RAILWAY.

Toronto, July 1.—Another name was added to the death roll of the Toronto Street Railway Saturday. Mrs. Weir 46 years of age, who lived at 42 Czar street, was crossing Yonge street at the corner of Charles, about 11.30 that morning when she was struck by an Avenue Road car going north.

The fender carried her a long distance, when she fell beneath it and the wheels passed oyer her, cutting her almost in two, killing her instantly. Mrs. Weir had been in the city for only about six weeks. She was undergoing treatment here. She is a sister of Dr. Weir, of Bloor street.

Display of Fireworks.

Quite a display of fireworks were given on the lake in front of Mr. Caverly's summer resort for the benefit of the many visitors to the island on Monday evening. They were appreciated by all, especially the younger ones.

THE REASON WHY

Perfection = = Oil Stoves

ARE THE BEST

They are Wickless, using an asbestos ring for a burner.

They are Odorless.

They are easily operated, perfectly safe and will burn any grade of Coal Oil.

It costs less to run them than it does the ordinary wood stove, besides it does not heat up the room.

—SOLD BY—

Thompson & Dafoe

Hardware Merchants.

Correspondence.

Madoc, July 1st, 1907.

To The Editor of The Review.

Your paper has always been open for suggestions in the best interests of the community, hence I beg to call the attention, through your columns, of the parents and guardians of the need of a more careful supervision of the children under their charge. It is always unpleasant to interfere with individual interests, but if those most interested will not, then the general public have rights—indeed it is their duty. To have a place of resort on the island at the lake for those who wish a short outing during the heated term for those who have not cottages or cannot afford to is one thing, but to have such a place for not only all days of the week, Sunday included, but to have it for all hours of the night for all classes of people and for children of tender years is entirely another thing. It is certainly bad enough to have children on the streets of the village at all hours, but infinitely worse to have young girls without protectors at the lake up to one, two or three hours after midnight. Hours should not be later than nine or at most ten, and then only with proper guardians. It may be said that the proprietor is not guilty, but one thing is sure if he opens such an establishment he is responsible for any bad results as the law gives him full power to stop it. I know that some call this talk sentiment. Call it what you please. One thing is sure, no self-respecting person will fail to give heed to it.

A Resident of The Village.

Printer's Prices Raised.

The Toronto Master Printer have issued a circular to their customers that owing to the greatly increased cost of production, the rates for printing will be advanced on July 1st. The increased cost is at least 12 per cent.

Burning Accident at Read.

One day last week an accident occurred at the home of James Powers, a farmer near Read. Mrs. Powers was engaged in boiling some oil for use in paint, and in some manner as yet unknown was badly scalded. It is presumed the oil boiled over, and that in trying to save the mass, ran over hands and arms, as they were almost parboiled when she was found. Her husband, who was at the barn, heard her scream, and ran to her rescue. Three small children were around the floor, and the boiling fluid encompassed them; they were all badly scalded, one little girl so badly that she died shortly after. One of the other children was rendered unconscious and was at once removed to Belleville hospital, where careful treatment was accorded the little suffers, who in all probability will be all right again in a short time. The third child escaped with but trifling injuries. Mrs. Powers is in a critical condition, her burns being of a serious nature, and it will be some time before she will have the use of her hands. The affair has cast a gloom over the community, all sympathizing with the family in their trouble.—Deseronto Tribune.

Fire at Little Current destroyed the Methodist Church and several other buildings.

MADOC PUMP WORKS.

First-Class Wood and Iron Pumps,

Wind Mills,
Grain Grinders,
Gasoline Engines,
Steam Engines and Boilers.

Sole Agents for the Anderson Force Pump of Aylmer.

HART BROS.,
Proprietors

News in Brief.

Henery Garrison was killed in the machinery of an oil well at Osborne.

Piles get quick and certain relief from Dr. Shoop's Magic Ointment. Please note it is made alone for Piles, and its action is positive and certain. Itching, painful, protruding or blind piles disappear like magic by its use. Large nickel-capped glass jars 50c. Sold by all dealers.

West Huron Conservatives nominated their present member, Mr. E. N. Lewis for the Commons.

Bad Burn Quickly Healed.

"I am so delighted with what Chamberlain's Salve has done for me that I feel bound to write and tell you so," says Mrs. Robert Mytton, 457 John st., Hamilton, Ont. "My little daughter had a bad burn on her knee. I applied Chamberlain's Salve and it healed beautifully." This salve allays the pain of a burn almost instantly. It is for sale by all druggists.

A young Englishman named Witt, fireman on the G. T. R., was run over at Brockville and killed.

I will mail you free, to prove merit, samples of Dr. Shoop's Restorative, and my Book on either Dyspepsia, the heart or the kidneys. Troubles of the stomach, heart or kidneys, are merely symptoms of a deeper ailment. Don't make the common error of treating symptoms only. Symptoms treatment is treating the result of your ailment, and not the cause. Weak stomach nerves—the inside nerves—means Stomach weakness always. And the heart and kidneys as well, have their controlling or inside nerves. Weaken these nerves, and you inevitably have weak vital organs. Here is where Dr. Shoop's Restorative has made its fame. No other remedy even claims to treat the "inside nerves." Also for bloating, biliousness, bad breath or complexion, use Dr. Shoop's Restorative. Write me to-day for sample and free Book. Dr. Shoop, Racine, Wis. The Restorative is sold by all dealers.

W. H. McBain, Recorder

killed [illegible] eighty [illegible] east of here [illegible] from a pilot engine His [illegible] arm and leg and neck were broken. He was an English-man twenty-two years of age, and had no relations except in the old country.

Frank Cambies [illegible] boy. Mr. and Mrs. B. W. Wel[illegible] were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Harry Fitzgibbon's on Sunday last.

[illegible] girder this morning and killed almost instantly. He was a man only lately married.

Next Sabbath [illegible] the Met[illegible] Church.

[illegible] ulars on application to T. [illegible] Real Est[illegible] Agent.

North Hastings Review.

"PARTY IS THE MADNESS OF MANY FOR THE GAIN OF A FEW."

B. J. McKERRACHER, PUBLISHER

TERMS, $1.50 ; $1.00 IF PAID IN ADVANCE

31ST YEAR.—No. 28. Madoc, Hastings County, Ontario, Thursday, July 11, 1907. POSTAGE PREPAID.

The DOMINION BANK

Pays Special Attention to

SAVINGS ACCOUNTS

Interest Paid Four Times a Year.

DR. HARRISON

PHYSICIAN, SURGEON, ETC.

Graduate of Queen's University, Licentiate of the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Ontario.

Special attention given to diseases of women and children.

Office—Opposite Methodist Church.

DR. HARPER

GRADUATE OF TRINITY UNIVERSITY

Fellow of Trinity Medical College, Licentiate of College of Physicians and Surgeons, Ontario.

Office—Durham street, Dale's Block. Madoc.

Dr. G. H. Gardiner,

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.

Graduate of Toronto University, Licentiate of Ontario College of Physicians and Surgeon. Late Surgeon of C. N. Railway.

Office—Eldorado. 27-6m

DR. PERRY G. GOLDSMITH,

will be at his office

IN BELLEVILLE,

LAST SATURDAY IN EACH MONTH,

for consultation in eye, ear, nose and throat cases.

F. E. O'FYNN

BARRISTER AND SOLICITOR.

BELLEVILLE - - ONT.

D. E. K STEWART

BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, NOTARY

MADOC, ONTARIO.

Money to loan on first mortgages lowest rates.

Solicitor for J.C. Dale & Co., Bankers Solicitor for Murphy, Gordon & Co., Bankers, Tweed.

WILLIAM CROSS, LL. B.

BARRISTER AND SOLICITOR. NOTARY PUBLIC, CONVEYANCER.

Appraiser at Madoc for The Canada Permanent and Western Canada Mortgage Corporation.

Money to loan at 5 per cent. on good farm security. No commission. No valuation fee.

Office—Wood Block, Madoc

MISS BLANCHE V. O'HARA,

A.T.C.M., A.O.C.M.

(Gold Medalist of Ontario Ladies' College, Whitby)

TEACHER OF VOICE CULTURE,

Piano and Theory instruction also given.

A. F. WOOD

LAND, LOAN AND INSURANCE BROKER

Money to loan in large or small sums on securities.

Best possible rates in first-class Insurance Companies.

DR. CHAS. JOSE,

MADOC, ONT.

VETERINARY SURGEON,

Treats all diseases of the domesticated animals on the latest and most scientific principles.

Office, St. Lawrence street, opposite the Post Office. Residence, 3rd door west of Dr. Harrison's. Telephone No. 46.

CHAS. JOSE, V.S.

Madoc Lodge, No. 179, I.O.O.F

Meets in Oddfellow's Hall, Wilson Block, every Monday evening at the hour of 8 o'clock. Visiting brethrens will always be cordially welcomed.

J. MAYBEE, Rec.-Sec. PETER HOOVER, Noble Grand

L. F. MORRICE, Fin.-Sec.

Madoc Lodge, No. 195, A.O.U.W

THE Ancient Order of United Workmen meets every first and third Friday of each month in Moon's new block. Visiting brethren are cordially welcomed.

WM. COX, Master Workman W. H. MCBAIN, Recorder

E. C. TUFTS,

Licensed Auctioneer

For Hastings County.

Terms moderate.

MADOC. - - ONT.

Jacob Huff,

-Licensed Auctioneer-

for the County of Hastings.

MADOC. — — ONT

The Central Ontario Railway.

TIME TABLE.

Trains leave Eldorado station as follows:—

GOING NORTH.	GOING SOUTH—
8.35a.m. for Bancroft	8.35 a.m. Trenton
3.05 p.m. for Coe Hill	3.05 p.m. "

Train leave for the South, Coe Hill at 6.15 a.m., and Bancroft at 12.45 p.m.

GEO. COLLINS, Receiver and Manager.

Thousands of Our Graduates Can Testify

that a Thorough Course of Business Training at

THE . . .

Belleville Business College

will give you a Strong Sense of Financial Security and Satisfaction.

For Catalogue apply to—

The Belleville Business College

Belleville, Limited, - Ont.

-BATHS-

Why not have a bath with every accommodation when it is within your reach?

Each 25c., or Six for $1.00.

Special attention paid to Shaving and Hair-Cutting

—AT—

VANDERVOORT'S BARBER SHOP

Next Harry Jones' Drug Store,

Farmers Attention!

I am Agent for this district for the world-famous.

McCormick Machinery,

INCLUDING

Binders, Mowers, Horse Rakes, Disc Harrows, Finishing Harrows, Manure Spreaders Spring-Tooth Cultivators, and Disc Drills, Steel Rollers, Chatham Wagons, Wilkinson Plows, and Superior Drills.

AND REPAIRS OF ALL KINDS.

Plow Points for Fleury and Wilkinson Plows.

Fleury Plows and .....Wheelborrows.

DANIEL BARRY,

Madoc.

Next to Flour Mill.

Fell Through Pier.

KINGSTON LAD DROWNED WHILE FISHING—DIVER RECOVERED BODY.

Kingston, Ont., July 7. — A lad named Elmer Kearns met death last evening at 7 o'clock by drowning. He fell through a pier at the foot of Gore Street while fishing. His companions, his sister, and a small boy, gave the alarm, but the lad was drowned before help could arrive. It was four hours later before the body was found. A diver had to be secured to locate it.

Madoc Village Council.

The regular monthly meeting of this municipal body was held on Monday evening, Reeve Harper and a full council present.

Minutes of last meeting read and approved.

The following communications were received, and on motion of Messrs. Hill and Tucker were ordered to be filed :—

From Ontario Municipal Ass'n regarding their annual meeting to be held in August next.

County By-law No. 625, to equalize the assessment of the Local Municipalities within the County of Hastings for 1907.

Constable reports of fines collected $5.00.

The following accounts were presented :—

VILLAGE ACCOUNTS.

C. St. Charles, 3 mos. salary	$ 31 25
Geo. Reid, drying hose	2 00
Geo. Robinson, f'gt on cement	30 00
W. Knox, street work	43 31
Jno. Henry do	35 25
Jas. Cox, do	31 13
J. H. Poole, do	61 19
J. W. Cummings, contract	150 00
Lester Plane, street work	6 88
P. Kinloch, do	3 00
W. Devolin, use of tank	3 00

ELECTRIC LIGHT ACCOUNTS.

Frank Smith, salary	$162 50
McDonald Wilson, supplies	72
Can. Gen. E. L. Co., do	7 30
R. R. Casement, rent telephone	7 50
R. R. Casement, telephoning	60
Geo. Robinson, express	1 15

Moved by Messrs. Tucker and Thompson that these accounts be paid.—Carried.

The Reeve appointed Wednesday, the 14th day of August, to be held as Civic Holiday.

Council adjourned to the 1st Monday in August at 8 p.m.

Huntingdon Council.

TOWN HALL, MOIRA, July 3.

Council met. Present—W. W. Collins, Reeve; W. E. Tummon, Alb. Beatty and P. McInroy.

Minutes of last meeting read and adopted.

Moved by W. E. Tummon, seconded by P. McInroy, that an order be given A. Rushnell for sufficient tile for two culverts on road beat No. 2, the same to be put in on road work of 1908.—Carried.

Moved by P. McInroy, seconded by A. Beatty, that an order be given W. J. Cooney for $4.05, bridge covering and blasting rock.—Carried.

Moved by W. E. Tummon, seconded by P. McInroy, that the clerk notify the Wm. Gibson Quarry Co. of the danger to the travelling public caused by quarrying up to line of road at Crookston, and not being properly protected and request that the damaged spot be properly protected.—Carried.

Moved by W. E. Tummon, seconded by P. McInroy, that the account of C. J. Carleton, Veterinary, for examining a horse in Huntingdon, supposed to have glanders be not paid in accordance with advice given in Municipal World.—Carried.

On motion the following road grant were made :—$10 on side road between lots 14 and 15, 3 con. $15 on side road near Baldwin Reid's in 7 con.

On motion Jas. Murphy was appointed pathmaster on beat No. 52, in place of Wm. Johnston, and all road lists to be returned to Clerk on the 1st Monday in August or work will be placed on Collectors' Roll.

On motion the Councillors to meet on swamp road between 12 and 13 con. on Saturday, July 6th.

Council adjourned until 1st Monday in August.

JAS. HAGGARTY, Clerk.

Counterfeiter Arrested at Lindsay.

Three Pals also Captured with Spurious Bills in Their Possession.

Lindsay, Ont., July 8.—Charles Burke, a resident of this town for many years, was arrested this afternoon by Dominion Detective Parkinson, of Ottawa, on the charge of being the head of the gang which for some time has been flooding the country with counterfeit five-dollar bills of the Montreal, Dominion and Traders Banks. The presence in town last week of Commissioner Sherwood, ostensibly on a holiday trip, passed unnoticed except by a few intimate friends, but even to them the suave chief of the Dominion police was an enigma. Parkinson, besides securing the prisoner secured a complete photographic outfit.

Two Canadians named Winn and Boyeau were arrested at the American Soo and when taken into custody had in their possession spurious bills of the above banks. The authorities are of the opinion that the two men are pals of Burke.

Circus at Tweed.

Many of our citizens went over to Tweed to-day (Wednesday) to attend the circus which is held in that town.

RIMINGTON.

We are much pleased to note the reappearance of an equine animal of a bay color on our roads again, and her name is Maud. Some of our members haven't recovered from effects of the lawn social at Hazzard's—in financial respect anyway. Mrs. J. Irwin and Miss Christian are spending a few weeks visiting friends in Peterboro, and among the beautiful lakes of that district. If a word of advice is not out of place, let that young man over west visit this part oftener than he does—there are others. Mr. Leigh preached his initiatory sermon Sunday. We are sure he is a worthy successor to our minister, Mr. Connell. A large congregation listened to the sermon in the Presbyterian Church on Sunday afternoon. Mr. Robinson gave a graphic history of the Orange Order from the beginning and his remarks were much appreciated by all. If one wonders at the number of young men who congregate at the corner evenings, let him enter the store to ascertain the cause.

GILMOUR.

Mr. M. Metherill delivered a very helpful and instructive farewell sermon here on Sunday morning. We are having lots of rain here lately and grain in Pine View as usual is looking fine. Quite a number of our young people attended services in Cashel on Sunday night. Mr. and Mrs. R. J. Hinchliffe are away visiting relatives at Stirling. Miss Clara Haggerty, of Cashel, is spending a few days in our midst. Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Wilson are visiting friends at Springbrook. The 12th July has been the topic under discussion during last week. Mr. and Mrs. N. A. Green and family, Madoc, are spending a few weeks at Wadsworth Lake. What has happened the Gunter correspondent any more, never hear from him.

THE RIDGE

Mr. George Glennie spent last Sunday at Mr. Bronsons, Madoc. Miss Phyllis Johnson, spent a few days this week visiting friends here. Mr Robert Henderson and his bride arrived here on July 2nd, after spending a couple of weeks at the Thousand Islands. A number of their friends gathered at Mrs. Henderson's to welcome them. Miss Nettie Henderson, has returned from Coe Hill. On Friday evening a pleasant surprise party was held at Mr. Paris Hoards. Mr. Fred Highman is painting Colin McGregor's house. Mr Liggett was our only representative at the Clydesdale picnic on July1st.

Dr. Acland Oronhyatekha.

SUDDEN DEATH OF THE LATE SUPREME CHIEF RANGER'S SON.

Deseronto, July 8.—Dr. Acland W. H. Oronhyatekha, only son of the late Supreme Chief Ranger of the I. O. F., was found dead in bed at the family residence, the Pines, on Sunday morning. He had been suffering from heart trouble for some time.

Mrs. Oronhyatekha is on the ocean, returning from a trip to her former home in Norway, and is expected to reach New York on Wednesday.

The deceased was thirty-eight years of age. He was a graduate in medicine of Trinity College, Toronto, and for many years he was connected with the I. O. F. and assisted in its organization in Australia. He was chosen last year as head chief of the Indians on the Mohawk reserve.

Cars Rushed Down Incline.

BREAKING OF CABLES AT FALLS CAUSES DEATH AND INJURIES.

Niagara Falls, July 7.—The cable of the inclined railroad in Prospect House broke about noon yesterday, permitting both cars to plunge to the foot of the incline. There were a number of people in the cars at the time and several of them were injured. Peter Inda and Miss Veronica Clozewska were seriously injured. Inda died last night.

Mrs. A.E. Burke, of Covington, Ky. was hurt about the eye and knee. Mr. Burke had an ankle broken and received several cuts, and his son was bruised.

A Day of Blood.

GHASTLY RECORD OF THE CELEBRATION ON THE FOURTH.

Chicago, July 5.—The Tribune to-days: Thirty-seven men, women and children are dead, 2,153 are mained, lacerated or burned, as a result of yesterday's excess of patriotism in the United States. The roster of the dead is four more than last year's mortality. A year ago thirty-three persons wer dead on the morning after the Fourth. Unfortunately the death roll will increase day by day, and even the late days of August will witness additions to it. Tetanus, that grim aftermath of gunpowder wounds, claims its victims by scores, and even by hundreds, for weeks after the Fourth.

A Busy Man.

R. McGhee, tailor, has been a busy man during the past couple of weeks outfitting the Orangeman for the 12th July. He had a contract of completely outfitting five lodges for the picnic at Eldorado on Friday next.

J. C. DALE & Co

BANKERS.

Dale's Block, - - Madoc, Ont.

A General Banking Business Transacted. Drafts on all parts of Canada, United States and Great Britain.

SAVINGS BANK DEPARTMENT.

Deposits of ONE DOLLAR and upwards received, and interest allowed at the rate of 4 per cent. per Annum. Interest Added to Principal

FOUR TIMES a Year

July 31st, October 31st, January 31st, April 30th.

REFERENCE :—Canadian Bank of Commerce.

J. C. DALE, MANAGER.

Correspondence.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE REVIEW.

DEAR SIR,—An article appeared in your columns regarding the Island which I have opened up as a summer resort at the lake. The writer of the article was evidently mislead by some malicious character, or else was doing the best in his power to do personal injury to me. Since I have put my island at the disposal of the public, I have had nothing but the highest compliments paid me for the way I have endeavored to serve their wants. To be thus accused by a person, who evidently knows nothing about what he is talking, of having young girls sitting around the island until one, two or three o'clock in the morning is an emphatic falsehood, and were the author of such statements responsible I would at once make him prove them. I defy any person to prove that at any hour after eleven there has been any person on the island, or if there has been it was not with my knowledge. This being the case, the public have free admission to the island by bridge and are welcome at any time to visit the island and prove my statements to be correct.

I wish to state in closing that while I have the greatest regard for young people who visit the island, and try to show them all courtesy. I cannot take upon myself to be a curfew law and say to them it is now time you were home, begone. But if the author of last week's article will take upon himself this task, and is as anxious to serve the public as he would have us believe he is, no doubt the fathers and mothers would be delighted to have his services.

Thanking you for your space, I am, sir,

Yours truly,
CHAS. CAVERLY.

ST. OLA.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE REVIEW.

Well the fishing season is on us and quite a number of pleasure seekers are here already. Mr. J. Mouncey and family are at their cottage on the lake. Judge Fralick is preparing to move out his family next week to his summer cottage at the lake. Thos. Ritchie and Judge Deroche, of Belleville, were here on Friday and Saturday this week and no doubt enjoyed themselves. The Orangeman of this district are making necessary preparations for the celebration of the glorious 12th at Frankford. Judge Fralick presided over our Division Court here on the 5th inst., and disposed of the cases to the mutual satisfaction of all concerned. A. A. McDonald, of Madoc, as usual ably represented the legal fraternity on the occasion. Mr. W. B. Greer is the Clerk of the Court, and although somewhat green at the business, had his cases and papers as clerk in hand. Mr. S. Sargent, who has been ill for the last number of days is nearly as well as ever again and with Mrs. Sargent attends to their wants of their numerous guests in a manner electing the hearty commendation of all.

"TOURIST."

Promotion Examinations.

McCOY'S SCHOOL.

CL. IV, Herb. McCoy. To SR. III, Russell Fitzgerald, Harper Broad. To JR. III, Durwood McCoy, Muriel Irwin, Robbie Moorcroft, Hattie Franklin. Recommended, J. Phillips. To SR. II, Stanley McCaw, Lily Gordon, Will McCoy, Evelyn Phillips, (equal). Recommended, Minnie Phillips, Clara Hamilton. Number enrolled 43. Average attendance 40. LYN EMPEY.

S. S. No. 10, MADOC.

SR. IV, Beatrice Nicolson, Evelyn Gordon, Ray Fenn, Wesley Doughty. SR. III, Emma Jarvis, Carrie Nicolson. SR. II, Edith McMechan, Virgie Pigdon, Carl Doughty, Victorie Hayton, Mary Nicolson. JR. II, Jessie McKenzie, Lyman Bennett, PR. 1, Merla McKenzie, Bertha Pigdon, Willard Doughty, Millie Nicolson. Average attendance 18. EMMA JOHNSTONE, teacher.

Butter Paper!—Butter Paper!—At REVIEW Office.

. . . June, 1907 . . .

McIlroy's Store...

FOR THE BEST BRANDS OF

GROCERIES

(All goods guaranteed).

Sailor Boy Brand of Tomatoes, Peas and Corn
Canned Salmon.
Nanson Brand Sardines
Soups.
C. & B. Pickles.
Vinegars—White Wine Cider and English Malt, bulk and bottled.
New Japan Teas, first of the season, and give our Coffee a trial. You will find it perfect in everything.
All kinds of Jams and Jellies.

Lake of Woods Flour.

Cash paid for Eggs

John McIlroy.

-Alex. Belair-

MERCHANT TAILOR,

O'FLYNN BLOCK, - - MADOC

My stock consists of Canadian, English and Scotch Tweeds and Suitings. Blue and Black Serges, Fine Black Venetians, Overcoatings and Pantings. All new Goods.

Your patronage respectfully solicited

Jas. Whytock

BUTCHER

DEALER IN

Groceries and . . . Provisions

MADOC. — — ONTARIO

T. W. HAMILTON,

CORDOVA MINES.

LICENSED AUCTIONEER FOR COUNTY OF HASTINGS.

Terms moderate.

Telephone messages to Cordova Mines promptly attended to. 44-1yr

AN ATTRACTIVE FAITH

All Things Uplifting and Sublime Have But One Source.

"The beauty of holiness."—Psalms xcvi., 9.

Religion ought to be the most natural, desirable, and attractive thing to man, for it simply stands for the development of the best in us, the coming into the full and rich heritage that is ours as spiritual beings, and the realization of our highest possibilities of character and service. Ye who ignores religion is cutting himself off from the best and most beautiful possibilities in his life.

Some have talked of the necessity of making religion attractive. It does not have to be made attractive; there is nothing more desirable than the peace, the power, and prosperity of the real life which it confers. It is the imitation, the false and the prejudiced presentation of religion that men endeavor to dress up attractively. In that they never succeed, for cramping the soul and twisting the intellect ever is opposed by the best in us.

From the caricature of religion we turn with loathing. Mummeries and mockeries, fads and forms leave us empty and impatient. The heart of man goes out to things fair, lovely, joyous, and uplifting, and they who find God in the elaborate sermon or the service in the church somehow are thrilled with the feeling of the divine and inspiring in the woods and field and mountains.

All things good, all things attractive and lovely, uplifting and sublime have but one source.

THEY TOUCH OUR HEARTS(

because they come from the heart of all being; they reach our spirits because they are spiritual. Deep calls unto deep when the divine in man answers to the divine in the world without, in human affections, in noble aspirations, and in glorious deeds.

Too long have we believed that only the unpleasant, the gloomy, and repellant could be right or religious. There is a type of conscience that determines actions by the rule, that if a thing is pleasant or beautiful it must be sinful and wrong. To such souls it is a sin to be sunny in disposition, to delight in the Father's fair world with its glowing riches and bounty dropping daily from his hand.

It would be safer to say that sin must be somewhere lurking wherever there is deformity, pain, or discord—that, as a common phrase has it, the bleak and barren is the evidence of that which is forsaken of God. Things desolate are not divine. Religion is not repression but development into a fullness and beauty far beyond our dreams.

It is a good thing to see the divine in all things fair and lovely; to take them as evidences that the love that once pronounced this world good in its primeval glory still is working, still is seeking to enrich our lives and lead them out in fullness of joy. Why should not we, like the poets and preachers of ancient Israel, taste again of the gladness of living.

Character may need for its full development the storms and wintry blasts of life, but it needs just as truly and just as much the sunshine; the days when the heart goes out and joins

IN THE SONG OF NATURE,

when something leaps within us at the gladness of being alive, and we drink in of the infinite love that is over all.

Just as the sun seems to call the flowers out of the dark earth and draw out their beauty, calls forth the buds and brings the blossom into perfect fruit, so there is a spirit of divine life in our world calling us out to the best, seeking to woo us to the things beautiful. Man needs not to repress his life, but to learn to respond to every worthy impulse, every high hope, to find the life beautiful.

The beauty of holiness is the beauty of character. It is the adjustment of life to nature and neighbor and heaven so that strength and harmony ensue, so that duty becomes a delight, labor a song of praise, and out of life's burden and battle the beauties of godliness, of love, and tenderness, joy and gratitude begin to bloom.

Lay hold on everything good and true, on all things glad and elevating; cherish every fair thought and aspiration; learn to see the essentially religious in whatever lifts up life, in whatever helps humanity, and so make life rich in heavenly treasure and glowing with the glory of other worlds.

HENRY F. COPE.

THE S. S. LESSON

INTERNATIONAL LESSON, JULY 14.

Lesson II. The Ten Commandments—Duties Toward God. Golden Text: Deut. 6. 5.

THE LESSON WORD STUDIES.

Based on the text of the Revised Version.

The Law of the Ten Words.—The Ten Commandments of the Mosaic law are referred to under the various titles of "testimony," "covenant" (Exod. 25. 21; Deut. 9. 9; Psa. 119), and "the Decalogue." This last title means literally "the law of the ten words," which is the name used in Exod. 24. 8; Deut. 4. 13, and other passages. The name "Ten Comandments" is a less accurate though more common rendering of the original Hebrew used. The commonly accepted view among Old Testament scholars leaves undisturbed the tradition of the Mosaic authorship of "an essentially spiritually and ethical code of ten precepts." It is, however, considered probable that this code existed originally in a much briefer form, to which from time to time various reflections and promises were added for the purpose of strengthening the appeal of the code to the mind and will of the people. In support of this theory it is pointed out particularly that the Pentateuch iself contains two versions of this code in which are found not a few and not altogether unimportant variations, especially in the reasons for obedience attached to the fourth and fifth commandments respectively. The version of Exod. 20. 2-17, is generally regarded as the older and more classic, while that of Deut. 5. 6-21, is admittedly of later origin. To the delight in differences between the two versions in detail we shall have occasion to refer in the explanation of the separate commandments. The theory of a more simple original version from which both from a root meaning "to desist, to supported by the theory that the fourth commandment as we now have it in Exod. 20. 8-11, clearly presupposes on the part of the author of this passage an acquaintance with at least the thought of the creation story, as found in Gen. 1. 1-2. 3. (Read in this connection the Introductory Note to the Lesson Word Studies for next Sunday.)

Verse 1. About a month and a half has passed since the events of our last lesson occurred. Israel under the leadership of Moses and Aaron has proceeded on its journey toward Sinai, making several stops by the way. The stages of the journey are indicated in Num. 33. 12-15.

And God spake all these words—Amid thunder and lightning from Sinai and with the sound of a trumpet Jehovah proclaims the words of the law in articulate tones in the ears of the terrified people (Exod. 20. 18; Deut. 4. 12). Later the words thus uttered by the voice of Jehovah are graven by his own finger on tables of stone (Exod. 31. 18; Deut. 4. 13). Witnessing the apostasy of the people on descending from the mountain, Moses breaks these first tables (Exod. 32. 19), which later are replaced by others, also written by the hand of Jehovah himself (Exod. 34. 1). These second tables are deposited in the Ark for safe keeping, and in token of their great importance (Deut. 10. 5). Thus the sublime biblical account of the giving of the Mosaic law.

2. I am Jehovah thy God—It was important that the people should understand that the law given by the hand of Moses is of higher origin, containing the commandment of Jehovah himself to his people.

Bondage—Hebrew, "bondmen."

3. Thou shalt—The pronoun is in the second person singular. The law addresses itself to each individual member of the nation.

4. Graven image—Or, "molten." As the first commandment asserts the unity of God and is a protest against polytheism, so the second emphasizes his spirituality, and is a protest against idolatry and materialism. The construction of the Hebrew text of this commandment has been much disputed, though the natural sense seems to be: "Thou shalt not make unto thee a graven image: (and) to no visible shape in heaven, etc., shalt thou bow down, etc."

The water under the earth—According to the Hebrew conception the earth, which was flat, was supported upon the waters of the "great deep" (comp. Gen. 1).

5. Upon the third and upon the fourth generation—The inexorable law of heredity is valid for good as well as for evil. Its subtle workings whereby it appears sometimes to skip one or more generations has in our time especially become a matter of most careful scientific study and investigation.

6. Unto thousands—Or, "a thousand generations."

7. The name of Jehovah thy God—Among ancient Oriental peoples the name of a person was regarded as of much greater significance and importance than in our day, standing, as it did, in a peculiar sense for the person himself. Hence to blot out a name meant practically the annihilation of the person and all memory of him. To use, therefore, unnecessarily or carelessly the name of God was the height of irreverence. Later a too literal interpretation of this commandment led to a substitution of the word "adonai" (lord) for "Yahweh" in reading the Scriptures, which habit, in turn, resulted in a corruption or combination of the two, from which has come our English word "Jehovah."

8. Remember the sabbath day to keep it holy—The word "sabbath" is derived from a root meaning "to desist, to cease." It is worthy of note that in a time when religion consisted chiefly in the observance of ritual and ceremony this superior ethical code places emphasis on only one external and formal religious duty, narrowly so called, namely, that of Sabbath observance.

9. Six days shalt thou labor, and do all thy work—Note that the positive command to work is as binding as the prohibition to work on the Sabbath day.

Son . . . daughter, . . . manservant . . . maidservant . . . stranger—Personal responsibility for keeping the laws of God is far-reaching.

11. For in six days Jehovah made heaven and earth, . . . and rested the seventh day—The reason for obedience given in the version of this commandment in Deuteronomy is, "that thy manservant and thy maidservant may rest as well as thou. And thou shalt remember that thou wast a servant in the land of Egypt, and Jehovah thy God brought thee out thence by a mighty hand and by an outstretched arm: therefore Jehovah thy God commanded thee to keep the sabbath day." Later the apostle Paul argued strongly for Christian liberty and observance of divine law as a measure of Christian expediency. The latter view also was energetically maintained by Luther, and was favored in the federal school of reformed theology as most in harmony with biblical teaching.

ROYAL NICKNAMES.

Have Almost Supplanted the Fuller and Statelier Form.

Nicknames, complimentary and otherwise, have been freely bestowed upon English sovereigns and princes from the earliest times. Any schoolboy can recall such instances as "Richard Coeur-de-Lion," "Jack Lackland," "Bluff King Hal," "Bloody Mary," "Good Queen Bess," "The Black Prince," and "The Merry Monarch." Even when there is no distinctive epithet to catch the fancy, a nickname has sometimes, in the popular mind, almost supplanted the fuller and statelier form.

It was "Prince Charlie," not Prince Charles, who was Scotland's darling, whom she celebrated in ballads that keeps his memory green to our own time. It is "Prince Hal," not Prince Henry, whom we delight still to remember, and it is he, even after he had ceased to be the wild prince and become the conquering king, concerning whom Drayton in his "Agincourt" queries proudly, when shall

England see again
Such a King Harry?

Shakespeare, too, depicting the victor of Agincourt at his manliest and kingliest, makes him hail the hesitating French princess, in the famous scene of wooing, to "avouch the thoughts of your heart with the looks of an empress; take me by the hand and say, 'Harry of England, I am thine.'"

With such good excuse in history and literature, we may surely claim a right to be interested in the royal nicknames of our own time.

Forty years ago we learned, on the authority of Queen Victoria herself in her Highland journal, that in the home circle the Prince of Wales, now the King, was always "Bertie"; the Princess Royal, "Vicky"; Prince Alfred, "Affie," and the Princess Helena, "Lenchen." Later, after she became the Empress Frederick, "Vicky" was more often called "Pussette"; and the youngest daughter, Princess Beatrice, almost to the time of her marriage, simply "Baby."

King Edward, his "Bertie" days over, became to his children, as many other British fathers do,, "The Gov'nor." Later, on ascending the throne, he acquired a new and more distinguished nickname, but recently divulged. It is "Edrex"—a convenient condensation of Edward, Rex. The Queen has never been nicknamed.

The present Prince of Wales and his brother, the late Duke of Clarence, answered readily, when they were midshipmen, to the names of "Sprat" and "Herring." Their sister, now Queen Maud of Norway, is still "Harry" in the family; and it was she who bestowed upon another sister, the modest and retiring Duchess of Fife, the clever mock-title of "Her Royal Shyness."

ACTED ON ORDERS.

When I sailed with Commander McCalla several years ago, said a young naval officer, he had already made a reputation as a rigid disciplinarian. One day it chanced that a midshipman whom he had sent ashore went a trifle beyond the instructions given him with relation to his errand. The matter was not of the least importance, but McCalla chided him sharply, saying:—

"When you receive an order, sir, do simply what you are told to do, and never a particle more or less."

The midshipman touched his hat respectfully, but he thought the rebuke uncaled for. A few days later McCalla summoned him and said:—

"You will take a boat, sir, and go ashore to the post-office. See if there is a package addressed to me."

"Aye, aye, sir!"

The midshipman took the boat and went ashore. When he returned, McCalla asked:—

"Well, sir, was there a package for me at the post-office?"

"Yes, sir," replied the midshipman, touching his cap.

"Where is it?"

"At the post-office, sir."

"What! you didn't bring it with you?"

"No, sir."

"Why not, sir?"

"Because I had no orders to do so, sir."

"I told you to get the package."

"Beg pardon, sir, but I understood you to tell me merely to see if there was a package for you at the post-office, and I could not venture to do a particle more or less than my instructions indicated."

ALCOHOL AND WORK.

Sir V. Horsley Shows How Use of Stimulants Hampers Work.

The workmen who uses alcohol, even in moderation, is not, according to a series of experiments quoted in "Alcohol and the Human Body," by Sir Victor Horsley and Dr. Mary D. Sturge, as valuable to his employer as the workingman who uses none.

Diagrams show the amount of work done in setting up type by compositors who worked one day taking alcohol in moderation and the next day taking none. On the non-alcoholic days the work done was better and more quickly done, though in every case the men on the days they took alcoholic stimulants thought they were working more quickly.

That more physical labor can be done by teetotallers was demonstrated by taking two parties of soldiers, one being allowed alcoholic stimulants and by paying them sufficiently well for extra work to make sure that they would exert themselves as much as possible. Here the alcoholics led in the work done for about the first two hours, but after that their power for work flagged, and at the end of the day the non-alcoholics were far ahead in work done and got much more extra pay.

ENTIRELY LEGITIMATE.

"Is that man's business really as paying as he says?"

"It's all hot air."

"I thought so."

"Yes; he deals in furnaces."

The Home

SELECTED RECIPES.

Rhubarb Jam.—To every pound of rhubarb allow one pound of granulated sugar, the rind of half a lemon. Wipe the rhubarb perfectly dry, take off the string or peel, and weigh it; put it into a preserving pan, with sugar in the above proportion; mince the lemon-rind very finely, add it to the other ingredients, and place the preserving pan by the side of the fire; keep stirring to prevent the rhubarb from burning, and when the sugar is well dissolved, put the pan more over the fire, and let the jam boil until it is done, taking care to keep it well skimmed and stirred with wooden or silver spoon. Pour it into pots, and cover down with oil and egged paper. If the rhubarb is young and tender three-quarters of an hour reckoning from the time it simmers equally; old rhubarb, one and one-quarter and one and a half hours.

Red Currant Jam—To every pound of fruit allow three-quarters pound of granulated sugar. If possible let the fruit be gathered on a fine day; weigh it, and then strip the currants from the stalks; put them into a preserving-pan with sugar in the above proportion; stir them and boil them about three-quarters of an hour. Carefully remove the scum as it rises. Put the jam into pots, and when cold, cover with oiled papers; over these put a piece of tissue paper brushed over on both sides with the white of an egg; press the paper round the top of the pot, and when dry, the covering will be quite hard and air-tight. Black currant jam should be made in the same manner as the above. Time, ¾ to¾ hour, reckoning from the time the jam boils all over. Allow from 6 to 7 qts. of currants to make 12 one-pound pots of jam.

Tomato Mayonnaise—Skin and slice one pound of tomatoes, and scald them in boiling water. Put them in a salad bowl, with some thin bread and butter, cut into discs, a quarter of a small onion, salt and pepper, one dessertspoonful of chopped pickles and two hard-boiled eggs, setting aside a few rounds of the eggs for garnish. Mix all together, and lightly mix in a good mayonnaise dressing about an hour before it is wanted, so that it soaks through.

Sea Foam Cake.—Two cups sugar, one cup butter, one cup sweet milk, three and a half cups flour, three teaspoonfuls baking powder, five whites of eggs. Filling—Boil one and a half pounds of brown sugar until it hardens in cold water. Pour in two beaten whites of eggs, and beat until cold enough to put between layers.

Red Raspberry Jam.—Wash the fruit and put in kettle. Add as many cups of granulated sugar as you have cups of berries. Take a wooden spoon and crush the berries a little, to bring out some of the juice. Put on a slow fire, without any water, and bring to a boil, stirring often, so that every part is heated to the boiling point. As soon as it has boiled up well pour into jelly glasses.

Bride Cake.—One and one-half pounds of flour, one and one-half pounds of butter, one-half pound of candied lemon, one-half pound of candied orange, two and one-half pounds of currants, eight ounces of almonds, eight eggs, the rind of four oranges rubbed upon sugar, one-half ounce of spices, consisting of cloves, cinnamon, and grated nutmeg in equal proportions, one teaspoon of salt and a small tumbler of brandy.

Groom Cake.—One pound of butter, one pound sugar, ten eggs, one gill of brandy, one gill of wine, one teaspoon each of cloves, nutmeg, and mace, one-half teaspoon of all-spice, one-half cup of dark molasses, one pound and two ounces of flour, two teaspoons baking powder, one pound of seeded raisins, one pound of currants, and one pound of finely chopped nuts.

To Use up Ham.—First cut from the large end as many slices for frying as you care for. The small end should be cleaned with a vegetable brush and put in cold water over night and boiled in the same water in addition more when needed. Slice hot for dinner and put what is left back into the water to keep it juicy. Slice cold for supper. Take equal parts of fat and lean and put through meat chopper and put in omelette or scrambled eggs or mix with dressing for sandwiches. The bone and water in which it was boiled are excellent flavoring for dried pea or bean soup, or greens or a boiled dinner. What fat is left should be fried out and used for frying purposes, for potato salad, and for frying onions for potato soup.

Wheat Muffins.—Put into a mixing bowl one tablespoon lard or butter, one tablespoon sugar, and one-half spoonful of salt. Mix together and add one egg well beaten, then one cup of sweet milk. Sift two good spoonfuls of baking powder in two cups of flour and add to the above. Drop in greased hot muffin tins and bake quickly.

To Improve Cake.—Any fruit cake recipe can be improved by substituting for the currants, which always are dry and hard, an equal measure of chopped prunes, which hold moisture and impart a delicate flavor to the cake.

Shirred Eggs.—Break into a dish as many eggs as there are persons to be served. Add a tablespoonful of milk for each egg and salt and pepper to taste. Fry one-half as many slices of bacon as there are eggs, and cut in small squares. When crisp pour into the beaten eggs and mix well. Put into a buttered baking dish and bake in a moderate oven until eggs set.

CAKE MAKING.

Always use beet sugar for all-layer cakes.

Have a brisk, hot fire for layer cakes; a slower one for fruit cake.

Do not slam oven door or kitchen door when cake is in oven.

If oven gets too hot set in can of cold water.

Settling away from pan are indications cake is ready to leave oven.

When removed set cake on sieve so a free circulation of air is around it.

Never frost the lower side of cake; always turn right side up.

A tin chest or stone jar is best to keep it in.

For cake or cookies that call for soda if a teaspoon of baking powder is used with it it will be much nicer.

HOUSEHOLD HINTS.

Stew a pound of prunes with pot roast, and note the fine flavor imparted to the meat.

Nails driven first into a bar of soap will not split furniture or delicate woodwork.

To Remove Stains from Sink.—Wet sink and sprinkle chloride of lime into it. Let stand about a half hour and it will become white. It will remove all stains as nothing else will.

To clean windows well, use warm soapy water with a little ammonia. Have plenty of clean soft cloths for polishing. Polish immediately after washing them.

To clean a saucepan which has been burned, put into it a lump of soda with some cold water. Let it stand on the stove to boil for an hour; then scrub it with a stiff brush.

Left Over Jelly.—When you have a few tablespoonfuls of jelly or jam left over it makes a delicious addition to baked apples by dropping a tablespoonful into the core of each apple before they go into the oven.

For general cleaning use a large sponge in place of a cloth or brush. It does not induce such a state of sloppiness as a brush, and besides, it gets a good grip on the dirt. For the daily wiping up of the kitchen floor, whether hardwood or linoleum, it beats anything on the market.

The colors in an old carpet can be brightened by sprinkling with wet pieces of newspapers wrung out of water. Work with the grain of the carpet, and after the paper has been brushed off, wipe up the carpet with a cloth wrung out of a weak solution of ammonia water.

For washing hair and clothes brushes, borax should be added to tepid water, in proportion to about eight spoonfuls to half a gallon of water. The brushes should be moved up and down in the water, so that the bristles are cleansed, but care must be taken not to let the water touch the backs. If damp the backs should be dried at once, and the brushes should be set to dry, bristles downwards in a current of air. Another method of cleaning brushes which are only slightly soiled is to rub flour into them well, and then to shake it out. This is specially applicable in the case of those with silver or ivory backs, which the water might injure.

Soak new blankets, when washing, in plenty of cold water for about an hour previous to washing. This cold steep is to draw out the sulphur used in dressing the wool. New blankets require much stronger soapsuds than old ones and must be taken through a greater number of waters. To make blankets when washed equal to new, choose a nice bright day with a fairly good breeze, but not too much wind, dolly well in three or four moderately-hot waters, in which soap has been boiled, adding a little ammonia; also a little blue in the last water. Shake out well before pegging out, and shake well when dry.

If, as is frequently the case, even in the best regulated families, the beds become infested with occupants that do not belong there, they may be exterminated by a free use of kerosene. If one has a careless neighbor, as is apt to be the case in an apartment house, baseboards, window-sills and the springs of the beds should be wiped off with oil at least once a week as a preventive. Applied liberally about the kitchen sink, boiler and pipes, cockroaches and water bugs may be defied, even in an old house.

TREATING CUPID WITH TACT.

She: "No, it can never be, Mr. Potter. I like you as a friend—I respect you—I—I admire you; but that is not love, you know, and I cannot be your wife. But try to bear up under it, for I am sure there are other more worthy of you than I am."

He: "Very pleasant weather we are having."

"Y-e-s, very."

"I am glad of it, too, and hope it will continue. You see my friend Thompson's sister is coming to town to-morrow for a visit, and he wants me to show her the sights. She's a dear child, with golden hair and blue eyes, and the sweetest little face imaginable. I never saw such a perfect little angel as she was the last time I saw her."

"How—how long is it since—since you saw her?"

"About ten years, I think. She was just eight years old then."

"Eight and ten are——" Jack, if you dare to go near that girl, I'll—I'll never speak to you again."

IN FULL CONCORD.

Prison Chaplain: "Ah! Bulger, here you are back again in jail, and you promised me faithfully that you would never return. Have you no sense of shame? Aren't you ashamed that your friends should have to visit you in this place?"

Bulger: "That I am. The whole place is in a detestable condition. All the rooms are foul-smelling, dark, and cramped. The warders are bounders to a man; and the meals—well, I am ashamed to sit down to them myself, let alone to ask my friends to do so. I blush every time they visit me. Believe me, sir, my sense of shame that they should be received in such a hole as this is keen, sir, very keen!"

A PLAIN HINT.

"Well, Snooker," said his friend, with a smile that meant volumes, "you didn't stay very long at the squire's house last night. Nothing wrong, I hope?"

"Oh, no!" Snooker casually replied. "I was merely saying a few pleasant things to his daughter, when the old chap suddenly took us by surprise and gave me a gentle hint to go."

"He's rather good at hinting. How did he work it?"

"He merely gave me my hat, opened the door, and just as he was raising his right foot it slowly dawned upon me that I wasn't wanted, so I thought I'd better go!"

LADIES IN QUEER ROLES

PRINCESSES WHO KEEP PUBLIC-HOUSES FOR A LIVING.

A Countess is the Proprietress of a Laundry in the Rue Lecluse, Paris.

The business ventures of society women have been so numerous and varied of late years that little comment is occasioned when it is announced that the Countess —— has decided to open a milliner's or florist's establishment, or that the Duchess of —— is augmenting her income by means of a book-shop or riding school.

It has remained, however, for a member of foreign society, and a Princess to boot, to make the most startling departure in regard to occupations for ladies of title. Some time ago the following announcement appeared in a well-known German paper:—

"To all whom it may concern: I hereby notify the fact that I have bought and taken over the buildings of the Hotel du Lac, on Lake Constance, which in future will be under my management.—Alexandra Princess zu Ysenburg."

The Princess, now over fifty years of age, who has frequently figured prominently in the public eye, has thus taken to hotel-keeping for a living. She resides at the hotel, and its popularity amongst holiday-makers is excellent testimony to her

ADMIRABLE MANAGEMENT.

Nor is she the only Princess who now manages a public-house; for lately a German Princess has followed the example of the Princess Ysenburg, and opened a public-house and hotel for Continental tourists near Davos Platz. It is not conducted under her name, neither is the Princess herself to be seen behind the bar. But she frequently visits the hotel in order to see that everything is being conducted in a proper and efficient manner, and often enters into conversation with visitors, who, unaware of her real identity, regard her as the managress.

Three years ago the Countess de F——, who is the daughter of a general in the French army, and a god-daughter of H. R. H. the late Duke d'Aumale, became the proprietress of a laundry in the Rue Leclure, Paris, the work of which she personally superintends. The story of the countess is of a romantic though sad character.

She married when she was eighteen, and three years later her husband committed suicide, having squandered away the whole of his fortune, which had brought him in no less than $45,000 a year. At the present time the countess is heiress to

A FORTUNE OF $400,000,

but there are other claimants to the money, and she has already expended $8,000 in law costs.

Being a woman of energy she started a dressmaking business, employing no fewer than twenty girls; but having lost money she recently gave it up. She now employs two other women in the laundry, and, although she does not do the actual washing, she assists in the ironing and in delivering the linen to customers.

The vicissitudes through which Anne Countess of Seafield has passed form a remarkable story. In 1874 the countess married her first cousin, Francis Ogilvie-Grant, who in 1885 became tenth Earl of Seafield. At the time of their marriage there was little possibility of Mr. Ogilvie-Grant (who went to New Zealand to make his fortune) succeeding to the title. When he did, he only lived to enjoy it for about six months.

After the marriage the countess and her husband fell on hard times, so much so, in fact, that at one time the earl was obliged to go into the bush to catch rabbits just for the sake of the skins, while on another occasion he accepted a job as a navvy on the roads.

LAYING DOWN TRAM-LINES.

Both the countess—who now resides in London—and her husband toiled to keep the home together, and she hoped some day to write a play based on the romantic incidents of her life as a working-woman peeress.

The career of Adeline Countess Schimmelman, too, who on account of her splendid revivalist work among seamen has been called "the German Agnes Weston," is full of romantic incidents. The early life of the countess was spent in the social exclusive circles, and for eighteen years she was maid-of-honor to the late Empress Augusta of Germany, the Kaiser's grandmother.

Tiring of Court life, the countess decided to devote her time to evangelical work, but was kidnapped, placed in an asylum, and certified as insane. It was only when Parliament was moved on her behalf, by means of the representations of a niece of Prince Bismarck, that the countess was released. Since then the countess has devoted herself entirely to mission work among seamen, and her "homes" on the Baltic are taken as models all the world over.

London Tit-Bits.

A WEIGHT OFF.

"I want to get a pair of scales," remarked the customer. "Have you the ambsucade make?"

"What the ambsucade?" inquired the clerk.

"Well," returned the customer, "I am given to understand that they're the kind which lie in weight."

Nicotine is rapidly fatal to all animal life

Sixty per cent. of British-caught herrings are landed on the Scottish coast.

A school teacher, one day during the hour for drawing, suggested to her pupils that each draw what he or she would like to be when grown up. At the end of the lesson one little girl showed an empty slate. "Why," said the teacher, "isn't there anything you would like to be when you grow up?" "Yes," said the little girl. "I would like to be married, but I don't know how to draw it."

July ! July ! July !

—o—

Holidays have begun. How about that GRIP, SUIT CASE, TRUNK, or VALISE you will need to take with you in order to travel in comfort? If you need any of aforesaid articles we have them just to suit in quality, style and price.

A few Snaps in....

Empress Button Boots

Large sizes.

THIS IS ONE OF THE BEST VALUES IN OUR STRONG LINE OF THE EMPRESS SHOE FOR WOMEN

3.50

WE WILL BE GLAD TO SHOW YOU THIS STYLE AT OUR STORE

A. KINCAID & Co

Two good Second-hand Cook Stoves For Sale Cheap

—o—

Thos. W. Christie

MADOC, - - ONT.

The North Hastings Review.

MADOC, JULY 11, 1907.

B. J. McKERRACHER, PUBLISHER

Great Celebration at Eldorado.

MANY PROMINENT SPEAKERS WILL BE PRESENT.

Much activity is being displayed by the Orangemen in this district in preparing to celebrate the "Glorious Twelfth" in Chambers' Grove at the picnic to be given there on Friday. The Madoc Brass Band will accompany the Orangemen from here, and a great program has been mapped out for the day. Dinner will be served at 11 o'clock and the procession will form at 1.30 p. m. and will march to Kellar's bridge. Returning they will disperse, when speeches will be delivered by the following gentlemen:—Rev. R. H. Leitch and W. B. Northrup, M.P., Belleville, Rev. J. A. Connell, Thomasburg, chairman of Madoc District; Rev. W. Leigh, of Eldorado; D. E. K. Stewart, Esq., W. J. Allen, Ex-M. P. P., and others. After the program has been dispensed with supper will be served on the grounds. The proceeds of the day will be in aid of the new Methodist church at Eldorado.

To Cure Fever, Chills, Ague.

We know of no remedy so reliable, as Nerviline. Twenty drops taken in hot water three times daily not only stops the chills but destroys the disease completely. Nerviline has a direct action on ague and chills and removes their exciting causes. In stomach and bowel disorders Nerveline has held first place for nearly fifty years. It is powerful, swift to act, thorough, and perfectly safe. Being pleasant to taste it's popular with everybody. Your druggist sells Polson's Nerviline in large 25c. bottles; satisfaction guaranteed.

No Match at Trenton.

Our lacrosse boys were to have gone down to Trenton to play a league game yesterday (Wednesday), but did not. They have therefore lost the game by default.

PAIN

Pain in the head—pain anywhere, has its cause. Pain is congestion, pain is blood pressure—nothing else usually. At least, so says Dr. Shoop, and to prove it he has created a little pink tablet. That tablet—called Dr. Shoop's Headache Tablet—coaxes blood pressure away from pain centers. Its effects is charming, pleasingly delightful. Gently, though safely, it surely equalizes the blood circulation.

If you have a headache, it's blood pressure.

If it's painful periods with women, same cause.

If you are sleepless, restless, nervous, it's blood congestion—blood pressure. That surely is a certainty, for Dr. Shoop's Headache Tablets stop it in 20 minutes, and the tablets simply distribute the unnatural blood pressure.

Bruise your finger, and doesn't it get red, and swell, and pain you? Of course it does. It's congestion, blood pressure. You'll find it where pain is—always. It's simply Common Sense.

We sell at 25 cents, and cheerfully recommend

Dr. Shoop's Headache Tablets

"ALL DEALERS"

PERSONAL MENTION.

Miss Mathison, of Toronto is visiting her friend Miss Wood.

Messrs. N. McGuire, and W. Tutt, of Toronto, is spending a few weeks in town.

Miss Pearl Wannamaker, of Toronto, spent a few days with her mother in town.

Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Blakely, of Madoc, spent two weeks at their son's, J. G. Blakely, at Chatham.

Mrs. John Gilroy, and Miss Martha, of Coe Hill are visiting the former's daughter, Mrs. Elisha Ashe.

Mr. Alex. Morrice, of Belleville, is holidaying in town, visiting his brother, Mr. L. F. Morrice.

Miss Edith M. Hoover, of Canton, spent a few days last week visiting her brother, Mr. Peter Hoover.

Mrs. M. Bristel, returned home on Saturday last, after spending a few days with her sister in Stirling.

Miss Maggie Potter, of Berlin, is spending the holidays with her mother, Mrs. W. Broadworth and sister.

Miss A. Frost, of Tweed, is spending a week visiting Mr. and Mrs. N. M. Maybee at Kumagin Cottage, at the lake.

Miss Grace Bristol, of Toronto, and Miss Clara Bristol, of Colborne, are spending the holidays with their parents in town.

Mr. and Mrs. John Narrie and family, of Marmora, were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Thos. Christie on Sunday.

Mr. Alex. R. Cuthbertson, of New York City, spent a few days last week with his sister, Mrs. B. J. McKerracher.

Mr. and Mrs. Walterhouse, after a couple of weeks visit here with their daughter, Mrs. C. A. McDonald, left on Tuesday for "The Adirondacks," and thence to their home in the West.

Mr. Theodore F. Ball, of Welland has accepted a position in Harry H. Jones' drug store, taking the place of Mr. Henry McCaffrey, who has gone to Peterboro to accept a position there.

BORN.

GORDON.—In Eldorado, on June 22rd, to Mr. and Mrs. Robt. Gordon, twins, both boys.

GENEREAUX.—In Elzevir, on Friday, July 5, 1907, to Mr. and Mrs. Jos. Genereaux, a daughter.

SAGER.—In Madoc township, on Sunday, July 7, 1907, to Mr. and Mrs. Fred Sager, a son.

MORAN.—At Millbridge, on Monday, July 8, 1907, to Mr. and Mrs. James Moran, a son.

WHYTOCK.—In Madoc, on Tuesday, July 9, 1907, to Mr. and Mrs. Walter Whytock, a son.

MARRIED.

SANFORD—JACKSON.—On July 3rd, 1907, at the Holiness Movement Parsonage, 20 Davidson St., Watertown, N.Y., by the Rev. Henry Jarvis, Wm. Sanford, of Parmelie, N.Y., to Miss Edith Jackson, of Stone Mills, N.Y.

☞ Another car, just in, of the finest flour made, at Hudgins'.

Cleaning the Street.

The street gang, under foreman Knox have been busy the past week scraping the streets, and as a result they present a very creditable appearance.

☞ Brantford Binding Twine for sale at Hudgins'. Call and get prices from me before you buy.

Twitted by Friends, Commits Suicide.

Dr. H. K. Hoy, one of the best known physicians of Altoona, P. A., committed suicide by drinking carbolic at his home. Hoy it will be remembered, was the financial backer of the Altoona Cobbler, John Ellemore, of ash-burning fame, whose secrets were exposed by scientists as a failure. Hoy could not stand the twittings of his friends, and committed suicide.

The Altar.

HOUSTON—WINRAM.—The Winnipeg Telegram of June 26th contains the marriage announcement of Geo. A. Houston, who lived here when a boy, and was a nephew of Mrs. Walter Gray, Madoc:—"At the residence of the bride's father, 613 Spence street, at 3 o'clock this afternoon, the marriage took place of Miss Elizabeth Gardiner Winram, youngest daughter of R. H. Winram, to George A. Houston. The ceremony was performed by Rev. Dr. John Hogg beneath a canopy of ferns and white blossoms surmounted by a white floral bell. The bride, who was given away by her father, wore a gown of Jusie silk in a cream tone sent from the Philippines, trimmed with chiffon applique and tucked flounces, her tulle veil was secured with valley lilies and she carried a bouquet of bridal roses and lilies of the valley. Miss Ethel Trick attended her as bridesmaid, wearing a gown of shell pink novelty voile over taffeta trimmed with white net and chiffon applique, and wore a white plumed mohair hat. Her bouquet was of pale pink carnations and sweet peas, and her gift from the groom a gold bracelet set with amethysts and pearls. The little three year old flower girl, Miss Ileen Russel, a niece of the bride, was frocked in a little French costume of white silk mull. She carried a sheaf of sweet peas. Her older brother, Leslie, aged five, was page, wearing a white "Buster Brown" costume. Mr. Wilfred Argue was best man. An informal reception followed the marriage ceremony, the guests being limited to the immediate friends and relatives. In the dining room where refreshments were partaken of the polished table was partly concealed by a centre and doileys of fine drawn thread linen, also sent from the Philippines, the flowers chosen being roses and valley lilies. The honeymoon will be spent at Detroit Lake. The bride travelled in a costume of dark green rajah silk, the eton coat opening on a blouse of allover Irish lace. Her smart little hat of champagne mohair had the crown almost concealed by forget-me-nots and foliage twined with blue duchesse ribbon. Mr. and Mrs. Houston will be away three weeks, and upon their return will reside at 672 McMillan avenue, where the groom has just built a house. His gift to the bride was a mink stole, and to the best man and ushers he presented gold cravat pins. Mrs. T. Gordon Russell, sister of the bride, wore a gown of ivory Jusie silk elaborately trimmed with ruchings of French Valenciennes. In effective contrast was her black plumed picture hat."

DODD—QUINLAN—June, Wednesday 26th, the Sacred Heart Church was the scene of one of the prettiest wedding that has been solemnized there for some time. The contracting parties were Mr. Joseph M. Dodd, of Toronto, to Miss Matilda Quinlan, of Madoc. The marriage ceremony was performed at 9.30 a.m., Rev. Father O'Riordan officiating, assisted by Rev. Father McDonald. The bride looked charming in cream silk eolienne over white taffeta and wore wreath and veil with orange blossoms. The bridesmaid was Miss Mary K. Quinlan, of Toronto, who wore a pretty dress of white persian lawn. The groom was assisted by his brother, Mr. Stephen R. Dodd, of Braeside, Ont. After the ceremony the bridal party drove to the home of the bride's parents, where a sumptuous breakfast was spread for them, and to the number of about sixty guests. The afternoon and night was spent in dancing and other amusements. The presents were numerous and costly, showing the esteem in which the young couple were held. The groom's gift to the bride and bridesmaid was a pearl crescent. The happy young couple left on Friday on the 9 o'clock train on a wedding tour to the groom's parents at Elmside, Quebec. On their return will reside in Toronto, where their many friends wish them a long and prosperous journey through life.

Are Good Looks Valuable?

If nature had her way every complexion would be clear and delightful. But many allow their blood to become weak—hence pimples, sallow skin, dark circles under the eyes. To have a beautiful complexion use Ferrozone regularly. It brings a rich ruddy glow to the cheeks, nourishes the blood and thereby destroys humors and pimples. For beauty, health and good spirits use Ferrozone. Your appearance will improve a hundred fold. Fifty cents buys a box off—fifty choclate-coated Ferrozone tablets—Don't put off—get Ferrozone today.

Bake Shop to Rent.

Furnished or unfurnished, only one in village of Queensboro. Terms reasonable. Apply to

28-4f EDWARD BARRY, Queensboro.

Estrayed Pig.

A White Boar Pig strayed into the premises of the undersigned, lot 22 in 7th con., Madoc, on or about the 21st day May. Party owning same can have it by calling and paying expenses.

28-3 WM. LOVE, Eldorado

Assay Outfit For Gold and Silver Ores.

A very complete and effective Assay outfit, except the balances, almost new, for sale. Hoskins' Patent, cost $55, will sell cheap. Just the thing for small office or student.

28-1 MRS. W. H. JENKINS

To Intending Purchasers of Farm Lands in the North-West.

I have been appointed an Agent for a Firm at Regina, of the highest character, to dispose of farming lands that sell rapidly. Information of the most trustworthy character can be given, and if wished for personal inspection by parties residing in the vicinity.

27-3m A. F. WOOD.

Farm for Sale.

Eight miles from Belleville, 100 acres, south half lot 23, con. 4, Sidney, good stock farm, spring creek, close by Sidney Town Hall, cheese factory, 2 churches, school, blacksmith and general store and post-office. Good buildings, a new 14-ft. windmill with attachments, stone basement barn, good orchards, early and winter fruit, also small fruit. For further information apply to

F. J. WHITE, Owner, 25-3mos Wallbridge, Ont.

House For Sale or to Rent.

A good House with garden attached. Apply to

23 T. W. CHRISTIE, Madoc.

Farm for Sale.

First-class Dairy Farm, partly situated in the Village of Stirling. Particulars from

DR. POTTS, 37-tf Stirling

Farm For Sale.

One mile east of Eldorado, 200 acres, being west ½ of lot 17, in 7th con., east ½ of lot 17, in 6 con., Township of Madoc. There are good buildings on the farm and it is well watered. For terms apply on premises to

26-4 W. A. DOUGHTY.

Farm For Sale.

100 acres being west ½ of lot 25, in the 3rd con. of Thurlow, 8 miles from Belleville. This farm is in an extra good state of cultivation and is especially adopted to dairying, having lots of living water and also a 90 ton silo as well as the rest of the necessary buildings. It is also well tiled. This farm must be sold as the owner is going west in the spring. Price $4500.

24-tf G. M. PHELPS, Cannifton, Ont.

Notice to Creditors !

In the estate of Thomas Badgley, late of the Township of Madoc, County of Hastings, and Province of Ontario, Farmer, Deceased.

Notice is hereby given pursuant to Section 56 of Chapter 129, R.S.O., 1897, that all creditors and others having claims against the estate of Thomas Badgley, who died on or about the twentieth day of February, A.D. 1898, are required to send by post, prepaid, to the undersigned Solicitor for George Burnside, of the Township of Madoc, County of Hastings, farmer, and Andrew Pringle, of the said Township of Madoc, blacksmith, Executors of the last will and testament of the said Thomas Badgley, on or before the eighteenth day of July, A.D. 1907, their Christian names and surnames and addresses, with full particulars of their claims and statements of their accounts duly verified by affidavit and the nature of the securities, if any, held by them.

And take notice, that after the said eighteenth day of July, A.D. 1907, the said Executors will proceed to distribute the assets of the said deceased amongst the persons entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims of which they shall then have notice, and the said Executors will not be liable for the assets or any part thereof so distributed to any person or persons of whose claims they have not had notice at the time of such distribution.

Dated at Madoc this fifteenth day of June, A.D. 1907.

D. E. K. STEWART, Madoc, Ont., 25-4 Solicitor for said Executors.

Synopsis of Canadian North-West.

HOMESTEAD REGULATIONS

ANY even numbered section of Dominion Lands in Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta, excepting 8 and 26, not reserved, may be homesteaded by any person who is the sole head of a family, or any male over 18 years of age, to the extent of one-quarter section of 160 acres, more or less.

Entry must be made personally at the local land office for the district in which the land is situate.

The homesteader is required to perform the conditions connected therewith under one of the following plans:—

(1) At least six months' residence upon and cultivation of the land in each year for three years.

(2) If the father (or mother, if the father is deceased) of the homesteader resides upon a farm in the vicinity of the land entered for, the requirements as to residence may be satisfied by such person residing with the father or mother.

(3) If the settler has his permanent residence upon farming land owned by him in the vicinity of his homestead, the requirements as to residence may be satisfied by residence upon the said land.

Six months' notice in writing should be given to the Commissioner of Dominion Lands at Ottawa of intention to apply for patent.

W. W. CORY, Deputy of the Minister of the Interior.

N.B.—Unauthorized publication of this advertisement will not be paid for. 3-6rm

HOMESEEKERS'

SECOND-CLASS ROUND-TRIP EXCURSIONS TO

CANADIAN PACIFIC

MANITOBA SASKATCHEWAN ALBERTA

DATES Excursions leave Toronto Tuesdays, June 4, 18; July 2, 16, 30; August 13, 27; Sept. 10 and 24. Tickets good to return within sixty days from going date.

RATES Are the same from all points in Ontario ranging from $32.00 round-trip to Winnipeg to $42.50 round-trip to Edmonton. Tickets to all points in the North-west.

TOURIST SLEEPERS A limited number of Tourist Sleeping Cars will be run on each excursion, fully equipped with bedding, etc., smart porter in charge. Berths must be secured and paid for through local agent at least six days before excursion leaves.

COLONIST SLEEPERS In which there is no extra charge for berths, passengers supplying their own bedding, will be used as far as possible in place of ordinary coaches.

Rates and full information contained in free Homeseekers' pamphlet. Ask nearest C.P.R. agent for a copy, or write to

C. B. FOSTER, District Pass. Agt., C.P.R., Toronto

For tickets and full information see R. R. CASEMENT, Agent, Madoc.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM

To Summer Tourist Resorts.

Muskoka Lakes, Lake of Bays, Georgian Bay, Algonquin Park, Portland and Old Orchard Me., Temagami, Kawartha Lakes, Thousand Islands, Quebec, White Mountains.

All reached by the Grand Trunk Railway the "Tourist Route of America."

Direct connection with all boat lines.

Tourist tickets on sale daily to all resorts.

For tickets and full information call on

Geo. Robinson, Depot Agent.

or write

J. D. McDonald, Union Depot, Toronto.

20 CENTURY BRAND

FINE TAILORED GARMENTS FOR MEN

Take Time by the Forelock

It's Bald further back !

DON'T WAIT until the neatest and nattiest patterns in our big stock have all been sold. Come in TO-DAY and take your choice. A small deposit will do if you don't care to pay in full just now. The point we wish to make is this—why not choose TO-DAY when you can select from scores of patterns in the famous line of

20th Century Brand

Fine Tailored Suits and Overcoats for men. We all admit that they are the finest ready-to-wear clothes ever shown here. They hold their shape because that shape is put IN with the needle and not put ON with the flat iron. Do you see the point ?

We are Sole Agents.

A. WILLIAMSON,

BIG FOUR. Sole Agent, Madoc.

Phone 8 **M. W. CONNOR & SON,** Hardware, Madoc

Just Arrived

Another carload of A A Grade Belleville Portland Cement 350lb per barrel. Quality guaranteed. Prices right.

Berger's Pure Paris Green

BUG DEATH, destroys potato, cucumber and melon bugs and promotes growth of plants. Dr. Hess Stock Food, Poultry Panacea, Instant Louse Killer, Dr. Williams' Liquid Fly Killer, Sprayers and Watering Cans.

Builders' Supplies, Asbestic Wall Plaster, Glass, Paints, Oils, Sash, Doors, Locks, etc., will be pleased to furnish estimates.

Royal Jewel Stoves and Ranges, Premier Royal Ranges for coal or wood.

Allow us to quote you prices on these goods before placing your order elsewhere.

Phone 8 **M. W. CONNOR & SON,** Hardware, Madoc

SEE THIS!

WE HAVE ON HAND

For Sale cheap, to Clear This Week :

One Organ, second-hand, in good order, price $25.

One Piano, $75.

One Piano, nearly new, $220, a good bargain.

One Sewing Machine, new, $25.

One Organ, nearly new, $65.

Do not miss calling to see these at once if you are interested.

Hay Forks and Slings, the old reliable Emerson & Campbell goods.

T. L. NICKLE.

STANDARD BANK STATEMENT.

Shows Increase in Total Assets for the Year of $2,881,529.

The statement presented to the thirty-second annual meeting of the shareholders of the Standard Bank of Canada was a most satisfactory one. During the past year the capital has been increased by $356,142, making it $1,540,420. The reserve fund now stands at $1,640,420, an increase for the year of $356,142, this being the premium on new stock issue. The balance carried forward on the profit and loss account was $105,529, an increase for the year of $73,738. The deposits have increased $1,526,812 during the year and discounts also show an increase of $1,995,525. Total assets, which now stand at $20,626,640.87 are greater than last year by $2,881.52. Quick assets, cash, Dominion notes, legal tender, now amount to $6,119,739. The percentage earned on capital was 17.82 per cent., of which 12 per cent. was paid to shareholders; $10,000 was written off bank premises, and the balance carried forward to the profit and loss account. Mr. W. F. Cowan and Mr. Frederick Wyld were re-elected president and vice-president respectively.

WASPS DIE IN HOT WATER.

A Pointer on How to Kill the Pest, as Told by a Farmer.

"Most people think of hornets and yellow jackets as strictly country products, but as a fact, the big vegetable gardens in the south-western part of the city are very well supplied with both," says a farmer.

"Of course, at this season of the year they give very little trouble, but in the autumn, when fall ploughing is in progress, it is a very common thing to turn up a nest of ground wasps and then there is generally a runaway in two directions, for, the wasps are ill-tempered when disturbed, attack both the farmer and his horse; the latter takes one direction and the farmer makes tracks in another.

"It is a very easy matter to exterminate the wasps before beginning to plow, so when a gardener notices there is a nest of them anywhere on his land, he prepares for them before he plows. He takes a common earthenware jug, about half-full of very hot water, sets it down close to the mouth of the wasps' nest, puts on a pair of gloves, covers his head and neck with a handkerchief under his hat, gives the nest a poke with a long pole, and runs. The angry wasps come out by hundreds, and seeing nothing unusual but the jug, they attack it with might and main, diving down through the narrow neck, apparently under the impression that their enemy is hidden inside. The hot water kills them, but those that are not immediately drowned, keep up a tremendous buzzing, which seems to exasperate still further all the wasps within hearing, and it looks as though they can't get into the jug fast enough.

"I have several times taken over a thousand drowned wasps out of the jug after a raid, for so long as a wasp is left, he makes for the mouth of the jug, and the whole nest can be exterminated in this way. It is a queer illustration of stupidity on the part of an otherwise intelligent insect, but the trick never fails to work."

UNUSUAL FINANCIAL STRENGTH.

The annual report of the Merchants Bank of Canada was made public at the forty-third yearly meeting, held at the head offices of the Bank in Montreal on Wednesday the 19th of June.

The unusual position of strength and the splendid progress of this banking institution affords a lesson in careful management, which some of the newer banks might well follow. This results naturally, of course, from the Merchants Bank being fortunate enough to have on its Board of Directors and among its Officers many names of prominence in Canadian financial circles.

Those who have funds of their own or trust funds to deposit would do well to look carefully into the personnel of a banks directorate, and weigh their reputations when deciding where to place their money. The character of the Board and Officers of a bank has, of course, everything to do with its progress and safety for the depositor.

As a result of traditionally careful management the combined reserve fund and paid-up capital stock of the Merchants Bank has this year reached the splendid total of $10,000,000. The business of the bank for the year ending May 31st, 1907, shows an increase in net profits to the extent of over $200,000. They have reached this year the enormous amount of almost one million dollars (to be exact $961,660.06), which was disposed of in dividends to the extent of $480,000, and $400,000 was added to the reserve fund. The bank has gained in the year over $3,000,000 in deposits.

A careful inspection of these figures only serves to emphasize the real progress made by the Merchants Bank. M. E. F. Hebden has now had two years to show his ability, and no one will quarrel with the results as they appear.

TIMES HAD CHANGED.

"Did you and pa start with plenty of money " asked the daughter.

"We lived upon very little else but love, dear," was the mother's gentle answer.

"But I suppose pa soon got lots of salary?"

"No, dear, it was a great struggle at first."

"Then how did you manage? Pa had a little in the bank?"

"Not a farthing."

"Oh, my George is in just he same position, and we love each other, and—"

"If that penniless adventurer ever dares to enter this house again, I will tell him what I think of him! Go to your room at once!"

Calcutta is, next to London, the largest city in the British Empire. Bombay comes third, and Glasgow fourth.

IN MERRY OLD ENGLAND

NEWS BY MAIL ABOUT JOHN BULL AND HIS PEOPLE.

Occurrences in the Land That Reigns Supreme in the Commercial World.

The gross value of the estate of the late Viscount Goschen has been returned at £141,568.

Sir George Armstrong, first Baronet, proprietor of the Globe, who died April 12th, left net personalty of £213,301.

Mrs. Ismay, widow of the late Mr. Thomas H. Ismay, founder of the White Star Line, left estate of the value of £330,000.

July 27th has been fixed for the launch of the Bellerophon, the new battleship of the Dreadnought type that is being built at Portsmouth.

The Cunard Steamship Company has decided to make a substantial increase in the remuneration of the officers employed on board its steamers.

A Liverpool gentleman who presented Prince Fushimi with a bull dog a few months since has been gifted with a magnificent vase of Japanese ware.

It is estimated that the Lusitania will require to burn something like 1,200 or 1,300 tons of coal a day on her trip to New York in order to do twenty-five knots.

A tombstone to be erected in a Bath cemetery to the memory of an engine driver who was an ardent geologist, is to be composed of the fossils he collected in his rambles.

At the conclusion of the burial service at the graveside of "Ian Maclaren" the pipers of the Liverpool Scottish played over the grave the Highland lament "Lochaber no More."

A verdict of "manslaughter" was returned at an inquest at Redruth, Cornwall, on a man named Peters, who was killed by a blow from a hammer inflicted by his son in defence of his mother.

In a report of the Departmental Committee on compensation for industrial diseases it is mentioned that the mortality from cancer amongst chimney sweeps is twice what it is among occupied males generally.

England's oldest sexton, John Needham, of Barwell, Leicestershire, who is 94 years of age, has just been presented with a purse of gold. He has now been parish clerk and sexton for 75 years and a bellringer for 84 years.

Librarians in many parts of London agree in stating that the public taste for the reading of fiction is showing a very decided falling off, and that the popularity of works of travel, history and biography is correspondingly increasing.

With a piece of paper pinned to his clothes bearing the words, "This child is John Dawson," and a bottle containing milk by its side, a well-dressed baby boy, about four months old, has been found on a front doorstep at Brixton.

By her will Mrs. Stephanie Roper, of Hampstead, formerly in business as Court dressmaker and costumier, and a well-known philanthropist in North London, has left about £15,000 to hospitals and other charitable institutions. Her estate is valued at £31,000.

In a letter read at the Strand Board of Guardians a late employe protested against the statement that he had been forced to give up his position as a boiler-cleaner because he was so stout that on one occasion he became stuck in the boiler-hole and had to be extricated.

Sir William Stephenson is to build a third district public library in Newcastle-on-Tyne. The City Council thanked him, but a member urged Sir William not to insist on Sunday closing. Sir William said his rules as to Sunday closng must be followed during his life and that of his children.

It is proposed to erect a memorial tablet to the late Mrs. Craigie ("John Oliver Hobbes") in the University College, London, and if funds permit to place a replica in the United States, and to institute scholarships for the study of modern literature to be given annually in Great Britain and America.

THEN THEY LAUGHED.

Mr. Poodle knew well the value of an initial laugh which it is so necessary to introduce into the beginning of a speech, to put the audience in a good temper, and especially so when a discussion of some weighty and intricate subject is to follow.

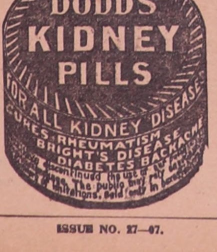
"Astronomy tells us," he began, "according to our learned friend who has just sat down after his most interesting remarks on that fascinating science, that an express train, travelling at the rate of one hundred miles a second, would take several million years to reach a certain star."

He paused and beamingly looked round on the assembled company.

"That was the statement," said one of the audience.

"I was just thinking," went on Mr. Poodle, "what a predicament a man would be in if he missed the last train and had to walk!"

Towne: "It's funny. Burroughs is for ever preaching to his friends about the necessity for saving their money." Browne: "Well?" Towne: "Well, he's the last fellow in the world who should preach that." Browne: "Not at all. The more his friends save the more he has the chance to borrow."



ISSUE NO. 27—07.

Nurses' and Mothers' Treasure

—safest regulator for baby. Prevents colic and vomiting—gives healthful rest—cures diarrhoea without the harmful effects of medicines containing opium or other injurious drugs. 42

Cures Diarrhoea 25c.—at drug-stores. National Drug & Chemical Co., Limited, Montreal.

COLORS ON GERMAN RAILWAYS.

On the State railways in Germany the carriages are painted according to the colors of the tickets of their respective classes. First-class carriages are painted yellow second-class green, and third-class white.

Nearly all infants are more or less subject to diarrhœa and such complaints while teething and as this period of their lives is the most critical, mothers should not be without a bottle of Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Dysentery Cordial. This medicine is a specific for such complaints and is highly spoken of by those who have used it. The proprietors claim it will cure any case of cholera or summer complaint.

"Is he parsimonious?" "Well," was the guarded reply, "you might say that he carries his money in a purse that shuts a good deal easier than it opens."

Success in Life is dependent upon good health. If you are out of sorts, ill or feeble, take "Ferrovim." It's the *best tonic.* $1 bottles. All medicine dealers.

If all the force of the two great waterfalls, Niagara and the Victoria Falls, could be used to produce power, the power would be 50 per cent. greater than that produced by all the coal at present dug from the world's mines.

An End to Bilious Headache.—Biliousness, which is caused by excessive bile in the stomach, has a marked effect upon the nerves, and often manifests itself by severe headache. This is the most distressing headache one can have. There are headaches from cold, from fever, and from other causes, but the most excruciating of all is the bilious headache. Parmelee's Vegetable Pills will cure it—cure it almost immediately. It will disappear as soon as the Pills operate. There is nothing surer in the treatment of bilious headache.

Out of the 12,156,000 tons of shipping owned by the British Empire, the United Kingdom owns 10,554,000 tons. Canada owns 681,000 tons of the remainder.

ITCH, Mange, Prairie Scratches and every form of contagious Itch on human or animals cured in 30 minutes by Wolford's Sanitary Lotion. It never fails. Sold by all druggists.

It is a curious fact that three of the men who did most to revolutionize the world had always bad health. These were St. Paul, Julius Caesar, and Marat, the real originator of the French Revolution.

They are Not Violent in Action. — Some persons, when they wish to cleanse the stomach, resort to Epsom and other purgative salts. These are speedy in their action, but serve no permanent good. Their use produces incipient chills, and if persisted in they injure the stomach. Nor do they act upon the intestines in a beneficial way. Parmelee's Vegetable Pills answer all purposes in this respect, and have no superior.

"I'm satisfied," said the angry tailor, "that you intend to cheat me out of my money." "All right," chuckled the happy debtor. "If you're satisfied, I am."

SEWING MACHINES FOR RENT

by week or month, at low rates. The Singer, and Wheeler & Wilson are acknowledged the lightest-running and most convenient of any. Try one and be convinced. Only at the Singer stores. Look for the Red S. Singer Sewing Machine Co. **Write us at Manning Chambers, Toronto, for set of Bird Cards free.**

"Speaking of bad falls," remarked Jones, "I fell out of a window once, and the sensation was terrible. During my transit through the air I really believe I thought of every mean act I had ever committed in my life." "H'm!" growled Thompson. "You must have fallen an awful distance!"

Holloway's Corn Cure is the medicine to remove all kinds of corns and warts, and only costs the small sum of twenty-five cents.

The town council of a small German community met to inspect a new site for a hall. They assembled at a chapel, and as it was a warm day a member suggested that they leave their coats there. "Someone can stay behind and watch them," suggested another. "What for?" demanded a third. "If we are all going out together, what need is there for anyone to watch the clothes?"

There is no more obstinate skin trouble than Salt Rheum. It sometimes lingers for years, but Weaver's Cerate makes short work of it. Also, take Weaver's Syrup to insure permanent cure.

The Wakamba, the leading Bantu tribe in Uganda, are the most highly civilized black race in Africa. They had a decimal system of calculation when first discovered by white men. They also understood iron working, and had a considerable knowledge of music.

There is nothing equal to Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator for destroying worms. No article of its kind has given such satisfaction.

Hicks: "I suppose Dreamer is still pottering about at his inventions?" Wicks: "Well, he has actually perfected a great labor-saving scheme at last." Hicks: "Really!" Wicks: "Yes. He's going to marry Miss Millions!"

Too many people know a lot of things that are none of their business.

"They say that Shifter is ten years ahead of his time." "Well, it's not true. I'm his landlord, and I know he's just six months behind."

Celluloid Starch

Saves time, because it makes ironing easier. Saves linen, because it gives a better gloss with half the iron-rubbing. Saves bother, because it needs no cooking, .. just cold water. And it CAN'T stick. Buy it by name. 203

Saves Plenty

WILSON'S FLY PADS

Every packet will kill more flies than 300 sheets of sticky paper

— SOLD BY —
DRUGGISTS, GROCERS AND GENERAL STORES
10c. per packet, or 3 packets for 25c. will last a whole season.

QUEBEC STEAMSHIP COMPANY

LIMITED.

River and Gulf of St. Lawrence

Summer Cruises in Cool Latitudes

Twin Screw Iron SS. "Campana," with electric lights, electric bells and all modern comforts.

SAILS FROM MONTREAL ON MONDAYS at 4 p.m., 3rd and 17th June, 1st, 15th and 29th July, 12th and 26th August, 9th and 23rd September, and fortnightly thereafter for Pictou, N.S., calling at Quebec, Gaspe, Mal Bay, Perce, Cape Cove, Grand River, Summerside, P.E.I., and Charlottetown, P.E.I.

BERMUDA

Summer Excursions, $35, by the new Twin Screw SS. "Bermudian", 5,500 tons. Sailing 5th and 19th June, 3rd, 17th and 31st July, 14th and 28th August, 4th, 14th and 28th September, 5th 16th and 26th October, 6th, 16th and 27th November. Temperature cooled by sea breezes seldom rises above 80 degrees.

The finest trips of the season for health and comfort.

ARTHUR AHERN, Secretary, Quebec,
A. E. OUTERBRIDGE & CO., Agents,
29 Broadway, New York.

EASILY REMEDIED.

A workman, on coming home one evening, was asked by his wife to look at the clock. She complained that it had been silent all day, and she could not tell the reason.

Her husband took it down and examined it carefully. Then he took off the hands and face, and looked at the works with the aid of a magnifying glass.

Next he blew into it with a bellows, oiled the wheels, and put it back again. But still it would not strike. Tired and puzzled, he went off to bed.

Next morning at breakfast his wife said to him:

"George, I think I can tell what is wrong with the clock."

"Well. what is it?" he sharply asked.

"It wants winding up," said his partner.

"SUN LIFE"

Assurance Company of Canada,

HEAD OFFICE, MONTREAL

Some Facts from the Report of 1906.

1. Cash Income from Premiums, Interest, Rents, etc.	$ 6,212,615 02
Increase over 1905	495,122 79
2. Assets as at 31st December, 1906	24,292,692 65
Increase over 1905	2,983,307 83
3. Surplus earned during 1906	921,721 34
Of which there was distributed to policyholders entitled to participate that year	208,658 97
And set aside to place reserves on all policies issued since December 31st, 1902, on the 3 per cent. basis	207,763 51
Surplus over all Liabilities and Capital (according to the Hm. Table, with 3½ and 3 per cent. interest)	2,225,247 45
4. Death Claims, Matured Endowments, Profits and other payments to Policyholders during 1906	1,980,855 52
5. Payments to Policyholders since organization	15,099,223 87
6. Assurances issued and paid for in cash	17,410,054 37
7. Life Assurances in force December 31st 1906	102,566,398 10

Steward (to the seasick passenger): "There's a wireless message just come for you, sir." Unhappy Passenger: "Re-read it to me, p-please." Steward: "Yes, sir. It seems to be from your wife, sir." "Wh-what does she say?" "Yes, sir. 'All well at home. We are having your favorite dish, roast pork for supper.'" "Ro-roast pork! Wow-wow-wow—take it away! Roast po-po-po—; take it away, quick—quick!"

To Know is to Prevent.—If the miners who work in cold water most of the day would rub their feet and legs with Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil, they would escape muscular rheumatism and render their nether limbs proof against the ill effects of exposure to the cold. Those setting out for mining regions would do well to provide themselves with a supply before starting.

A SERIOUS SNEEZE.

Young Woman's Backbone Put Out of Joint by Sneeze.

Miss Maude Warmington, No. 1348 Figueroa street, Los Angeles, California, sneezed her backbone out of joint the other day. She disarticulated the lumbar vertebrae by the violence of her sneeze, and heard the joints pop out of position.

It was just a simple, every-day sort of sneeze that did the damage, a sneeze that should have been mildly enjoyable, but it kept Miss Warmington in a state of excessive pain for three days, and has made her very much afraid of indulging again in what has proved such an expensive injury.

As the titillation of the sneeze reached its emphatic degree, Miss Warmington was convulsed for a moment by the effort and as she ker-ker-ker-achewed, she heard a sharp snap about her person, and the next instant was overwhelmed with pain and realized that something serious had happened to her spinal column.

She became prostrated at once and could hardly summon help. Aid was sent for to the California Hospital, and a physician, after a hasty examination, saw the trouble, and by a painful but not serious process replaced the rebellious vertebrae.

Medical men generally say that this is the first instance of a sneeze producing such a serious result. Dislocations of the vertebrae are not at all common in medical practice, occurring only occasionally from violent causes.

Miss Warmington, who is a very pretty young woman, is now entirely recovered, bu her suffering until the dislocation was corrected was agonizing, as it affected her entire nervous system and especially the acutely susceptible sciatic nerve. The pain was described as being almost as intense in every portion of her body as it was at the seat of the injury, and her endurance would have been exhausted if proper aid had not been provided when it was.

As long ago as 1710 handkerchiefs were made on which were printed the map of England, with distances of the principal towns from London.

PEN-ANGLE

What you spend for underwear buys most real value in fit, comfort, service—only when each garment bears the trade mark in red that guarantees you satisfaction or your money back. 211

Pen Angle — Warranted — Penman's — Unshrinkable — Trade Mark

Made in many fabrics and styles, at various prices, in form-fitting sizes for women, men and children. See that the PEN-ANGLE is there—it insures your money's worth.

CREAM OF THE WEST FLOUR

A pure, hard Manitoba flour for bakers and others demanding strength, color and uniformity.

STRONG & WHITE

AT YOUR GROCERS

DEALERS EVERYWHERE SUPPLIED WITH FLOUR AND FEED. WRITE US.

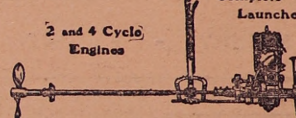
WE ALSO MAKE "QUEEN CITY," A BLENDED FLOUR THAT HAS GAINED GREAT FAVOR AS A GENERAL HOUSEHOLD "ALL PURPOSES" FLOUR.

THE CAMPBELL MILLING CO. TORONTO JUNCTION ONT.

CLEANING LADIES' . . . WALKING OR OUTING SUITS

Can be done perfectly by our French Process. Try it.
BRITISH AMERICAN DYEING CO.
MONTREAL, TORONTO, OTTAWA & QUEBEC

MADE IN CANADA



HAMILTON MOTOR WORKS, Ltd.
HAMILTON, ONT.

The Standard Bank

OF CANADA

The Thirty-second Annual Meeting of the Bank was held at the Head Office on Wednesday, the 19th instant, at 12 o'clock noon.

The chair was taken by the President, Mr. W. F. Cowan, and Mr. George P. Scholfield, General Manager, acted as Secretary to the meeting. The following Report was presented:

The Directors, in presenting to the Shareholders the thirty-second Annual Report of the Bank, have pleasure in calling attention to the satisfactory results for the year ending 31st May, 1907.

After making the usual provision for Bad and Doubtful Debts, Rebate of Interest on unmatured Bills under discount, etc., the profits amount to $251,618.20, being 17.82 per cent. on the average paid-up capital of the Bank for the year. To this has been added $356,142, the premium on new stock issued at 200, which, together with the balance of Profit and Loss Account of $31,791.72 brought forward, makes up the sum of $639,551.92.

This amount has been appropriated as follows:

Quarterly Dividend No. 63, paid Sept. 1st, 1906, at the rate of 12 per cent. per annum	$ 36,347 33
Quarterly Dividend No. 64, paid 1st Dec., 1906, at the rate of 12 per cent. per annum	40,525 54
Quarterly Dividend No. 65, paid 1st March, 1907, at the rate of 12 per cent. per annum	44,948 00
Quarterly Dividend No. 66, payable 1st June, 1907, at the rate of 12 per cent. per annum	46,059 60
Reduction of Bank Premises, etc.	10,000 00
Transferred to Rest Account from premium on new stock	356,142 00
Balance carried forward to Profit and Loss Account	105,529 45
	$639,551 92

During the year a second allotment of $312,500 to Shareholders of record was made at 100 per cent. premium out of the increased authorized capital.

General By-laws will be submitted for the sanction of the Shareholders, including one changing the date of the closing of the financial year from the 31st day of May to the 31st day of January; also a By-law authorizing the Directors to establish an Officers' Pension Fund and to contribute annually from the funds of the Bank in assisting this Fund.

Branches or Sub-branches of the Bank have been established during the year at Belleville, Bond Head, Cambray, Cobalt, Cobourg, Grafton, Lindsay, Ottawa, Priceville, Strathroy, Toronto (corner Charles and Yonge Streets), and Woodville, making a total of forty-seven Branches, all in the Province of Ontario.

The Head Office and Branches of the Bank have been carefully inspected during the year, and the duties of the staff have been efficiently discharged.

W. F. COWAN,
President.

Toronto, 31st May, 1907.

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT.

Dr.		Cr.	
Balance brought forward from 31st May, 1906	$31,791 72	Dividend No. 63, paid 1st Sept., 1906	$ 36,347 33
Profits for year ending 31st May, 1907, after deducting expenses, interest accrued on deposits, rebate of interest on unmatured bills, and making provision for bad and doubtful debts	251,618 20	Dividend No. 64, paid 1st Dec., 1906	40,525 54
Premium on new stock	356,142 00	Dividend No. 65, paid 1st March, 1907	44,948 00
		Dividend No. 66, payable 1st June, 1907	46,059 60
		Written off bank premises, etc.	10,000 00
		Transferred to Rest Account, premium on new stock	356,142 00
		Balance on Profit and Loss Account carried forward	105,529 45
	$639,551 92		$639,551 92

GENERAL STATEMENT.

LIABILITIES.

Notes in circulation		$ 1,093,436 00
Deposits bearing interest (including interest accrued to date)	$12,786,577 50	
Deposits not bearing interest	1,890,089 75	
		$14,676,667 25
Dividends unpaid		267 40
Dividend No. 66, payable 1st June, 1907		46,059 60
Due to agents in Great Britain		1,174,984 56
Due to other banks— In Canada		99,484 40
In United States		201,678 48
		$17,292,577 69
Capital	$1,540,420 00	
Reserve Fund	1,640,420 00	
Rebate of interest on bills discounted	47,693 73	
Balance of Profit and Loss Account carried forward	105,529 45	
		3,334,063 18
		$20,626,640 87

ASSETS.

Gold and Silver Coin	$212,022 39
Dominion Notes; legal tenders	1,608,042 00
Notes and Cheques of other banks	652,154 76
Deposit with Dominion Government for security of note circulation	50,000 00
Due from other banks— In Canada	215,528 93
In United States	128,383 39
Dominion Government and other first-class bonds	2,369,953 15
Loans on call on Government, municipal, and other first-class bonds and stocks	883,654 52
	$6,119,739 14
Bills discounted and advances current	14,237,926 86
Notes and bills overdue (estimated loss provided for)	27,920 63
Bank premises, etc.	218,683 13
Real estate other than bank premises	10,000 00
Other assets not included under the foregoing	12,371 12
	$20,626,640 87

The President, in presenting the Report and Statements, called attention to their satisfactory nature, and on motion they were adopted.

The usual motions were then passed, and the following gentlemen were elected Directors for the ensuing year, viz.: W. F. Cowan, Frederick Wyld, W. F. Allen, W. R. Johnston, Wellington Francis, F. W. Cowan, and H. Langlois.

At a subsequent meeting of the Board W. F. Cowan was re-elected President and Frederick Wyld Vice-President.

GEO. P. SCHOLFIELD,
General Manager.

Toronto, 19th June, 1907

MEN'S WEAR!

This isn't altogether a woman's store, you know. While we do the bulk of the Dress Goods and Dry Goods business, our trade in Men's Wear is booming for the same reason that the other branches of our business are growing so rapidly. And that reason is, Everything New in Style, of Best Quality and Priced Lower than Ever Before.

If You need Furnishings,
If you need a New Hat,
or a New Suit,
or New Boots,

Come to Milne's,—You'll save money, When you come take a look at these:

Men's Odds and Ends of Tweed Suits

balance of the season's stock, regular $9, $10, $11,

To clear, $6.50.

A. MILNE,

The "Quick Cash" Store,

MADOC, — ONT.

Clearing Sale

—OF ALL—

Summer Goods.

Mens' and Boys' Dusters, Summer Coats, Summer Vests, Summer Suits.

All our Summer Stock at a Big Reduction to clear.

Shirts, Braces, Overalls, Sox, Collars, Ties, etc.

Everything in Gents' Furnishings.

FIT-RITE CLOTHING OUR special.

R. McGhee,

Merchant Tailor, - Madoc.

Karn Pianos & Organs

I have arranged for a stock of

PIANOS & ORGANS

WHICH I WILL

Offer at Low Prices,

and on reasonable terms. I will be pleased to quote prices to any one contemplating buying.

See me before purchasing.

Peter Barrager,
Madoc, Ont.

Albert Business College AND School of Finance

(in Albert College, Belleville, Ont.)

is the Leading Canadian School of Practical Education

Attendance Doubled in Last Three Years.

$40 pays board, tuition, room, electric light, use of baths, gymnasium, all but books and laundry, for a term of ten weeks—longer period at the same rate. $25 pays tuition alone for the entire scholastic year. A staff of experienced specialists gives individual instruction in 5 distinct courses. An evening classfree for all registered students. Graduates holding best positions. Candidates prepared yearly for the examinations held by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Ontario, and for Commercial Specialists. For particulars and Illustrated Calendar, Address,

PRINCIPAL DYER, M.A., D.D.,
Belleville, Ont.

Fire at Maynooth.

On Monday night fire destroyed Smith's hotel and other buildings including stores, dwelling houses, etc, in the village of Maynooth. The loss will be very heavy.

A Frenchman's Troubles.

Louis Brisette drove into the Exhibition grounds, Bancroft, on Dominion Day in an intoxicated condition and proceeded to provide amusement for the spectators that was not down on the official programme. The directors did not take kindly to his advances, and two charges were laid against him—one for using profane language and a second for disorderly conduct. A conviction was registered in both cases—the fines being $2.00 and costs or thirty days and $3.00 and costs or thirty days respectively. If Louis cannot raise the necessary coin he will not be here to celebrate the glorious Twelfth.—Bancroft Times.

LOCAL MATTERS

Reserve August 14th.

Be sure to make no engagements for August 14th, for you will want to take in the big excursion to Campbellford under Sons of Scotland auspices on that date. The days program is an extensive one, and everyone who attends will be well pleased with his day's outing.

A Great Pilgrimage.

The Seventeenth Annual Pilgrimage from the Diocese of Kingston to the Shrine of St. Anne de Beaupre, Quebec, will take place this year on the 23rd inst. The pilgrims can go by the C. P. R. or G. T. R. at specially reduced rates. For information see posters at all stations on both lines, or apply directly to Rev'd J. P. Kehoe, Gananoque, Director of the Pilgrimage. 28-2

Kicked by a Horse.

James Thomas, a prominent farmer residing a few miles west of Belleville, in Sidney township, lies at the point of death as the result of being kicked twice by a horse belonging to some visitors. He was attending the animal, and not knowing its disposition, the horse kicked him with terrific force on the right side, breaking several ribs, the bones from which penetrated the kidneys. He is very low. Mr. Thomas is about fifty years of age and has a wife and family.

Released After Serving 22 Years.

In 1885 Alexander Gillis was convicted in Nova Scotia of killing a man with a rolling pin. He was sentenced to death, and this was commuted to life imprisonment. Monday he was set free by the penitentiary authorities. He had been pardoned. For nine years he was in the New Brunswick institution and for thirteen years in Kingston. He was a model prisoner, and his career showed that he was not a criminal at heart. He never lost hope of getting freedom and redeeming himself. He sought and sought for release, but found his plans thwarted. Hon. Mr. Aylesworth looked up the facts and decided to pardon Gillis, who left for the United States. His family live on Prince Edward Island.

Leaving For Orillia.

The following item is taken from the Chatham Daily News of June 19, and the subject, Fred Blakely, is a son of J. G. Blakely, late of Madoc, and well-known at Hazzard's Corners:—"Fred Blakely, of the Northway Company leaves to-morrow morning for Orillia, where he has accepted a position in the Orillia branch of the Merchants' Bank. Mr. Blakely has been a valued employee of the Northway company for about two years, and during that time has always discharged his duties very faithfully, and given his employers eminent satisfaction. He has always shown himself a young man of the highest moral integrity, and his departure will be a distinct loss to the many religious, social and sporting circles of which he is an active member. The best wishes of a large number of friends will accompany Mr. Blakely to the scene of his future labors.

Hold-up at Tweed.

Mr. Thos. Way, who is engaged as baker for David Beatty, had an experience on Monday morning which no doubt made his blood run cold for a few minutes at least. He was on his way from his home to go to work about two a.m., when he was ordered by some men in the post-office door to throw up his hands. A couple of men standing in front of the office grabbed and held him while the others went through his pockets. Mr. Way says there were six men in the party, and that at least one wore a mask. He is quite certain they were not local characters. Fortunately he had nothing of value on his person as he made it a practice not to carry any money when going to work at such an hour. He did not even have his watch. When the men were satisfied that he did not have anything they let him go and started off up the street.

Laid at Rest.

The funeral of the late Mrs. Frances P. Meudell, who passed away recently in Los Angeles Cal., where she had gone to spend the summer for her health, took place from her late residence on Queen street, Belleville, Thursday afternoon and was very largely attended. The casket was buried in beautiful floral tributes. The obsequies were conducted by the Rev. Mr. Drumm, minister of St. John Street Presbyterian Church, in the absence of her former pastor, Rev. Mr. Laidlaw. A great many of St. Andrew's congregation were present to pay their last respects to a lady very dear to them and one who took a very active interest in the church work in general. The pallbearers were, Messrs. W. R. Hudson, J. W. Walker, Col. Stewart, Wm. McGie, C. M. Stork and John Taylor. Interment took place in Belleville cemetery.

Very Successful Picnic at Queensboro.

A beautiful day greeted the Queensboro R. C. congregation for the celebration of their annual picnic which was held in Moore's grove, on Thursday last. The crowd in attendance was one of the largest ever assembled at a picnic there, and the events of the day passed off in splendid style. In the afternoon races of various kinds were put on and closely contested. The main event of the afternoon was a junior lacrosse match between Madoc and Tweed which resulted in a tie, and as an eye witness of the game stated "It was fought to a finish." The musical end of the program was carried out by the Tweed Brass band who did credit to themselves in furnishing good music. And just a word here about the meals: The ladies excelled their efforts of former years in providing the days bill-of-fare. Probably nowhere in this county are the ladies more adept at serving meals at an affair of this kind than the ladies of Queensboro, and to them is attributed the success attending these yearly functions. The ball given in the Orange hall in the evening was a grand success, and at this the drawing took place for a set of harness, the lucky winner being Mr. Larry Burkitt.

St. Peter's Sabbath School Picnic.

St. Peter's Sabbath School are planning to hold their picnic at Pitt's Landing on Wednesday, July 17th.

Hazzard's League.

Mr. C. A. Moore, our delegate to the summer school held at Chemong Park, near Peterboro, will give his report on Sunday evening July 14th. He promises something interesting. All are invited.

Property Purchase.

Mr. W. W. Hudgins purchased from Mr. R. Mackenzie the vacant lot opposite Whytock's store on Durham street. It has been intimated that a large block will be built here in the near future.

Madoc's Civic Holiday.

All arrangements have been completed for a special train to and from Campbellford, Aug. 14th. Don't miss spending the day at the Gatherin' o' Clans. For full particulars see posters.

☞ Hudgins sells the very best flour in Madoc.

I.O.O.F. Decoration.

The Independent Order of Oddfellows will hold their annual decoration day on Thursday, July 18th. They will leave the lodge room at 6.30 p.m. sharp, and all members are requested to be present in good time.

☞ BUTTER? BUTTER!—None but first-class Butter kept in stock. H. H. Johnson & Son.

Reception to Pastor.

The members of the Methodist Church tendered a reception to their newpastor, Rev. Richard Bamforth, B.A., at the parsonage on Wednesday night last, when an enjoyable time was spent between pastor and people in getting acquainted.

Many Visitors at Island.

Two Auto-loads came up to the Island on Sunday and enjoyed the refreshing breezes of the lake. One was brought by Mr. Rose, of Frankford, and the other by Mr. Gardiner, of Foxboro. They expressed themselves as highly pleased with the beauties of Moira.

Ostrander will be taking Photos on the 12th of July at Chamber's Grove Eldorado.

Died Suddenly at Hastings.

Mr. Henry Martin Fowlds died suddenly of heart failure on Wednesday. Mr. Fowlds was one of the oldest residents of Hastings, and owing to his long business career, was widely known. He was in his 82nd year. The funeral was held on Friday at 2.30. Mr. Jas. Fowlds, of Campbellford is a son of the deceased and his many friends sympathize with him in the loss of his father.

Will Have Half-Holiday.

The merchants, barbers, dentists, lawyers, blacksmiths and carriage makers, of Campbellford will close their places of business every Friday at 12.30 and remain closed until Saturday morning, during the months of July and August. The public will please govern themselves accordingly.—Despatch. This is as it should be, and were the merchants of Madoc to try this they would find it not only to be a benefit to their clerks but to themselves to be relieved from business cares for a half holiday each week during the hot weather.

18 Photos for 25 taken 3 different Position at Chamber's Grove 12th of July only. Ostrander.

Mission Band Picnic.

The members of the Mission Band of the Methodist Church held their annual picnic at Moira lake on July the fourth. The bus carried about twenty-five of the members and their friends to the lake at two o'clock. The afternoon was spent in various pleasant ways, boating, fishing, etc., and was thoroughly enjoyed by all. Lunch was served at six o'clock on the tables at the island, about forty enjoying the ample fare provided. Bus returned at eight o'clock, cutting short all too soon a delightful day. The members of the Mission Band desire to express their appreciation of the kindness shown to themselves and their friends by Mr. and Mrs. Caverly, who did all in their power to make the afternoon a pleasant one for them.

☞ You can get a big dollars' worth of sugar this week from Hudgins.

A Contemptible Act.

Mr. John Curry, who has been engaged drawing material for the new granolithic sidewalks, was the victim of what might have been a serious accident last Friday morning. When near the railway crossing at North Victoria St., one of the wheels of his waggon came off and he was thrown to the ground sustaining slight injuries. The horse took fright at the mishap and at a train near by and were with much difficulty kept from running away. Mr. Curry sustained quite a severe shaking up from his fall. On examination of the waggon it was found that nuts had been removed from three of the wheels. It looks very much as though the work had been done by some one out of spite to Mr. Curry who has strong suspicions as to the guilty parties.—Tweed News.

Operated For Appendicitis.

Already two important operations have been successfully performed in the operating room of the Lady Minto Hospital at New Liskeard. The first was one of the heavies on the list, that Mrs. J. A. Sargeant for appendicitis and was conducted under circumstances, if going without saying, immensely superior to that of the two barrels and door, of the former surgical feats of the kind. The patient is doing well. The medical man in the case was Dr. Young, and like a wise man he called half the talent in the district to his assistance at the critical point. Drs. McNaughton and Hare, of Cobalt, performed the operation proper. Dr. Stallwood gave the anesthetic and Dr. Young took general charge. Miss French, who has charge of the operating room at the Hospital was in command of the nursing arrangements. The second operation was for a fracture of the knee cap, and as less important from a surgical standpoint.—Temiskaming Herald.

The Farmers' Store.

One door west of F. G. Lynde's—Managed by H. H. Johnson & Son.

Highest Cash Price paid for All Kinds o Farmers' Produce.

I also wish to announce that I will be in my same old business in the live stock trade for the year 1907.

H. H. JOHNSON.

Green's Moving Picture Show.

This excellent show which was put on here on Monday and Tuesday of this week was greeted with small audiences at both performances. The show is one of the best, and is by far superior to any ever exhibiting here, and had it come to town at a more favorable season there is doubt it would have been greeted with crowded houses.

Lawn Social at Queensboro.

A lawn social, under the auspices of the young people of the Queensboro Methodist Sabbath school will be given on Friday evening, July 19th. The Madoc brass band has been engaged for the occasion and will furnish music. Ice cream and refreshments will be served on the ground, and a good time is promised to all. This is the season's treat in a lawn social, and all should make it a point to be present.

A New Awning.

Mr. B. O'Hara had erected, last week, a new roller awning over his store front. It is an up-to-date one being raised and lowered by means of a crank, instead of the old rope way. It is the second of its kind in town, the other being owned by Mr. A. MacGregor, and was purchased from J. J. Turner & Son through their traveller, Mr. Harry Bulpit.

...SOME...

SUMMER . . .
. . . NEEDS

—AT—

ALEXANDER'S.

PURE PARIS GREEN, Guaranteed to kill.
FLY POISON PADS, 5c. and 10c.
STICKY FLY PAPER, 10 sheets, 10c.
SWIMMING WINGS, 35c. and 50c.
FOOT POWDER, for aching, tired feet.
TOILET CREAM, (the very best thing for the skin).
FRECKLE LOTION, (for removing tan and freckles).
Talcum Powders, Face Powders, Lotions and Perfumes.

We have the best of everything at

The Corner Drug Store.

W. P. J. ALEXANDER,
Druggist. Graduate Optician,
EYES TESTED FREE.

St. Peter's Lawn Social,

The social given by the Presbyterian Church on Tuesday evening was a grand success. Ice cream, strawberries and cake were served, and excellent music was furnished by the band. As a result of the evening's entertainment the Young People's Society will be benefitted to the extent of $25.

Headquarters for...

PURE PARIS GREEN.

We keep the purest made and the kind that always kills.

Also Tanglefoot and Poison Fly Paper.

Beef, Iron & Wine, 50c. a bottle.

Iron Blood Pills, 25c. for 100.

HARRY H. JONES, PHM. B.

THE VALUE OF QUALITY.

Quality is the one thing that distinguishes a watch, that makes it more valuable, more satisfactory, and more to be desired than other similar watches.

In . . .

Regina Watches

You find quality, remarkable accuracy, and altogether a most desirable watch to own. We fit them in any style of case. The price is reasonable.

GEO. F. MAYBEE,
Jeweler and Optician

EYES TESTED FREE.

CUT PRICE

—IN—

Art Muslin!

2 pieces Art Muslin, 39 in. wide, for 9 cents.

Several pieces White Muslins, striped, 10 cents.

A line of Clothes Brushes to sell at 10 and 15 cents.

Call and see our China Bargain Tables.

A. McGregor.

Cash Price to All.

Face to Face

OR, GERVASE RICKMAN'S AMBITION.

CHAPTER III.—(Continued).

It was too late to hesitate; she was as much bound as if actually married; and her heart was incapable of treachery, especially to Gervase, and to the old man who hung upon her with such trustful dependence. To marry this man, whom she liked but could not love, was plainly her duty; to swerve from it was cowardice; marriage was in her eyes a sacrament; love would be doubtless given with it. Pease had come to Daniel Pink, would it be denied her in due time? She would wait patiently and shrink from no duty, however hard.

Alice little thought that at that very hour, a friar, in the narrow solitude of his cell, was driving her from his mind with literal scourging of the flesh, as if an image so wholesome and so suggestive of good, could in any wise harm. Truly peace and self-conquest come in various guise, yet only by one way, the way of Faith and Duty.

No vision shone upon Alice, nor did she use bodily pain to conquer what seemed invincible; but at last she walked home through the darkening fields with perfect peace in her heart, confident that however her soul might now shrink, she would have strength to be true at the difficult moment and to the end. When she saw Sibyl's sweet face on reaching home, she returned her smile frankly without inward self-reproach, listened with due interest to the account she gave of the afternoon's business, and commended her purchases with sufficient animation. Yet she was glad that Sibyl left her for a few hours' study; and when she was gone, she sunk into an armchair by the drawing-room fire thankful to enjoy the luxury of solitude.

Mr. Rickman was busy in his study; the servants were in another part of the house, which was very still, so still that the hall clock's ticking was audible and every little movement in the rose-tree trained by the window asserted itself. Through all this stillness, she presently heard a carriage drive up and the door-bell ring, and started into a listening attitude. "Gervase!" she murmured, remembering that he had said he might run down any day for a night or two.

It was not Gervase; for he did not open the door and walk in, but waited while a servant came from some remote attic, whence Alice heard her descend in the silence and pass from corridor to corridor, her footsteps echoing in Alice's strained ears, and finally open the door just as the visitor had raised his hand to ring again.

Why should Alice's heart beat so fast? She could not hear more than a faint murmur of a man's voice when the door opened; she did not know what she expected. But when the maid tripped in and said, "Captain Annesley wishes to see Miss Lingard," she thought that she had known who was there from the first, and, with a presentiment that some crisis was approaching, bade the maid show him up.

She heard his step on every stair, and was glad of the growing dusk to hide her face; the day when he first came six years ago and saw her in that very room in the spring sunshine returned to her mind with all its overwhelming associations. She could not remain still, but rose from her seat; it seemed as if she would have herself in better control standing than sitting.

So he came in and found her standing on the rug with the fire-light upon her, and something in her face not easy to describe, though she received him calmly, saying that she was surprised to see him, having supposed him to be on the Continent.

"I wished to see you alone," he said, with an air that impressed her and inspired her with dim foreboding. "I have something to tell you that will surprise you."

"No bad news, I hope?" she asked, faintly.

"You once asked me to tell you all I knew of my cousin's disappearance," he continued. "I could not do so then. I can now. I believed that you loved him, Alice, and that is how I interpreted your reason for refusing me. What happened on that afternoon, you said, made it impossible for you ever to marry."

"But I am going to be married," she urged, in a faint voice.

"You are engaged to be married," he corrected, "and perhaps you do not know what happened on that afternoon. But you must know. It is Paul's wish. He is still living. He sends you a message and a letter."

"Paul? Paul? Not dead? Oh, no!" she cried, passing her hand before her eyes as if to clear away the mist rising before them. "What does this mean?"

"He is not dead. I have found him," continued Edward; "he told me all—all that passed between you."

Alice trembled and looked at him appealingly. Why did he come thus to trouble her peace, and why did he speak in that hard voice? It seemed as if he were there to judge her.

"Stay," she replied; "I know more than you think. I heard you talking. I was under the trees when you passed. You made Gervase promise not to tell what had occurred, especially not to tell me."

"Do you know why I wished you not to know?" he asked, almost fiercely. "I wished to spare you. I thought you loved that poor fellow. I was told so."

"What I felt then is now of no consequence," returned Alice, coldly. "But since I asked you to tell me what you knew of that unfortunate affair, I must certainly listen."

"Thank you. In the meantime I will deliver Paul's letter to you. Perhaps when you have read it you will think that my story is unnecessary."

Alice took the letter with a trembling hand, and though it was now too dark to read it, she made out the superscription in the once familiar hand by the fire-light, and trembled very violently. "It is terrible," she faltered, "to read a letter from one you have so long thought dead."

"It will be better to read it, nevertheless," he replied, remorselessly. Then, seeing a taper on the writing-table, he lighted it, placed it near the trembling, agitated woman, and withdrew to the other side of the room, looking out of the window into the gathering night—the window in which he had first seen her.

Alice was a long time reading that letter, though it was not very lengthy, and was written and worded clearly enough. The garden and the down beyond it sunk into deeper and deeper shadow while she read; the trees lapsed into solid black masses; a stray, wan star, peeped here and there through rents in the flying clouds, and then a watery moon arose and transfused the black shapes with changing glory.

The silence deepened, the hall-clock ticked steadily through it. Edward continued motionless at the window, Alice motionless in her chair at the table, some coals fell together in the grate, a bright flame leaped up and cast its fitful radiance over the room, and over the two silent figures; Sibyl's cat stirred comfortably in her slumber by the fire, and gave herself a cozy hug. Alice wished almost that she had never been born.

At last she spoke, and there was some leaven of contrition, some air of a convicted offender in her manner.

"Captain Annesley," she said, in a clear and even voice, "I once did you a great injustice, an injustice I can never repair. It was not wholly my fault. I was—misled."

Her voice changed and deepened with this last word. Edward turned and saw her face clearly illumined by the taper burning before her, and the trouble in it divided his heart like a sharp sword. But there was more than trouble in her face, there was something he had never pictured upon those gentle features, a mingling of horror and indignation.

"Oh, Alice!" he cried, advancing toward her, "Alice!"

"Hush!" she replied, waving him back. "Do you know what this means? He was to have been my husband in a few days. He was my dearest friend."

He stopped, thunder-struck, not immediately perceiving that she was speaking of Gervase, but smitten through with the keen anguish in her voice.

"What have I done?" he asked. "Oh, Alice! you did not love him," he added, thinking that his coming had only plunged her into deeper, perhaps irreparable sorrow.

"You should have spoken that day in the garden," she continued, in a low, half-suppressed tone; "I had a right to know then. You should have spoken."

"How could I speak?" he returned, in surprise. "He was dead. What passed was our secret. Paul has spoken now; but even——" he stopped, he could not say that he had come that night only to save her from the misery of marrying a man so false as Gervase Rickman.

Alice had risen in her trouble and stood in the full blaze of the fire-light. "This is the only home I have ever known!" she said, looking around the familiar room, and wringing her hands together in her desperate pain. "And though I did not love him, I trusted him. Oh! how I trusted that false man!" she added.

She had not heard the door-bell ring, swift steps passing through the hall and up the echoing stair, and now, as she faced the door, she was startled to see it open and disclose the smiling and confident face of Gervase Rickman.

CHAPTER IV.

Bright visions passed before Gervase Rickman's mental gaze as he drove from the station in the chilly dusk, dreams in which love played a great part, but ambition a greater.

In winning Alice he had won the desire of his heart, a desire that would never have grown to such mighty proportions but for the difficulties which hedged it around. The wedding-day was so near now, that something of the coolness of certainty pervaded his thoughts of it; he had even got so far as to pity himself with a pity tinctured by self-commendation for the sacrifices his approaching marriage involved. He knew that he ought to look higher than Alice Lingard now; personally she was all that even his wife should be, but, although her family was superior to his, she brought him no aristocratic connections, such as he needed. The marriage might even hinder him from strengthening such connections as he had already formed, while, as for her little fortune, which had once been so desirable an object to him, it would scarcely make any difference to a man whose successful financial operations were daily assuming grander, though more perilous proportions. His marriage was indeed a most virtuous act. Alice was not so young as she had been; life had taken the freshness from her beauty, such as it was, and stamped her features with an indelible record. Yet he well knew that beauty had never been her greatest charm, but rather an inward something, which, when it touched men's hearts, bound them to her with irresistible force; a certain air about her, a way of moving, smiling, speaking, or being silent, which filled the surrounding atmosphere with grace, and forged adamantine chains about the souls of her lovers. Virtue, in Rickman's case as in others, would bring its own reward. For a deep, seldom-heard whisper from the very depths of his heart told him that while he clave to Alice he had not quite gone with his better nature; if he let herself mania. Her relatives his last remin-

straints of conscience, a thing, it must be confessed, which is a terrible inconvenience in a career of political ambition.

That ambition, insatiable as it was, nevertheless was in a fair way of being gratified. Scarcely a year had passed since he was returned for Medington, yet he had effected much, especially during the recent battle over the Conservative Reform Bill. In and out of the House he had done yeoman's service, recognized as such by the leaders of the Opposition. He had been ubiquitous; attending and speaking at meetings here and meetings there, adding fuel to the fire of political agitation, which at that time blazed fiercely enough, and he had been particularly useful at a by-election in which his party won a seat. Mrs. Walter Annesley had renewed many of her former aristocratic acquaintances in late years, and had given him excellent introductions of which he had made the best use. He was well adapted for climbing the social ladder; he had good manners, tact, and observation, fluent speech and ready wit, and was absolutely impervious to the impertinence of social superiors, when it suited his purpose, otherwise a person whom it was on the whole wise to respect. He was a brilliant speaker, his voice daily improved, and no amount of labor exhausted him.

Thus, with a long vista of political success opening brightly before him, and the prospect of domestic happiness filling the near distance, Gervase drove up to the door of his father's house that autumn evening, and, knowing the family habits by heart, went lightly up the stairs to the drawing-room, where he thought to find Alice alone.

When he opened he door and saw her standing with that strange look and despairing gesture in the mingled lights of the fire and the solitary taper, though something in her aspect gave him a shock, he supposed her to be alone; it was only when she spoke that he made out the dark figure of Edward Annesley confronting her in the dimmer light of the further part of the room.

"Gervase," Alice said, gazing full upon him, without any salutation or preliminary whatever, "when I told you on the down that day that I had refused Edward Annesley solely because of what you witnessed on the banks of the Doubs six years ago, why did you tell me that I was quite right?"

These two syllables, which had so often echoed painfully through his conscience, were uttered with so keen an incisiveness that they cut into him like knives. Even his ready resource and iron nerve failed him for the moment, and he stood speechless, looking involuntarily from her to Annesley, as if for a solution of the enigma. The latter returned his gaze with a stern, unbending contempt that failed to sting him in the anaesthesia which paradoxically results from such excessive pain as Alice's look gave him.

"Why," continued Alice, with a passionate scorn which told all the more from its contrast with her usual demeanor, "did you tell me that afternoon on the scene of Paul's death, that it would be to Edward Annesley's discredit to reveal what actually occurred?"

"Discredit," he returned, recovering his self-command, and taking refuge in a quibble, "was not the word, if I remember rightly. We are not alone, my dear Alice; you seem to be a little upset."

She looked at him with increasing contempt. "Why," she continued, "did you assure me that Edward Annesley loved your sister and had never more than a passing fancy for me?"

"My dear child, do consider times and places a little. If I told you that, it was doubtless because I believed it. I was not alone in taking that view of the situation."

"Why," she went on, "did you persuade Edward Annesley that I loved his cousin?"

"I was not alone in that opinion, either," he replied with a forced smile. "Captain Annesley," he added, "perhaps you will do me the favor of going into another room. Miss Lingard, as you perceive, is not in a condition to receive visitors."

"Quite so," Edward replied, taking his hat, "I will choose another time to finish my interview with Miss Lingard. My presence," he added, with unwonted sarcasm, "must be excessively embarrassing."

"No, Captain Annesley," said Alice, in the same incisive tones, "you will not leave this room. While you are here, that man, false as he is, dares not deny the truth of what I say."

Gervase turned very pale, and all the sweetness seemed to vanish out of his life forever. It was difficult to vanquish this resolute spirit, but he had the gift of knowing when he was beaten. He recognized the hard fact that nothing, not even his strong, imperious will, could now win Alice back. He heard the knell of all his better aspirations in her words.

"Stay, Captain Annesley," he said, quietly, "since Miss Lingard wishes it; though lovers' quarrels are not usually conducted in public. Perhaps, Alice, I may be permitted to ask why these reproaches are suddenly hurled at me in the presence of a third person?"

"Because that person has suffered the most from the web of falsehood and intrigue you have been weaving all these years," she replied.

"And he has come to complain to you," returned Gervase. "Don't you think, Annesley, it would have been more manly, to say the least of it, to tax me openly with whatever you have against me?"

"I have taxed you with nothing," he replied. "I came here with the intention of replying to a question Miss Lingard asked me some years ago, but have not found it necessary to do so. I have simply handed her a letter which explained all she wished to know."

"You were in the confidence of both cousins," continued Alice, "and you abused the confidence of both. You were in my confidence, and you abused that."

"By loving you and purposing to make you my wife?"

"Which you will never do," she replied, drawing a ring from her finger, and giving it to him.

Edward, who, since Gervase's request to him to leave the room, had been divided between the feeling that the request was reasonable and a desire to protect Alice, whose with that he should stay showed a certain fear of being alone with a man so treacherous, now decided that the only becoming course for him was to go. He had already reached the door, when Sibyl, who had just been informed of her brother's arrival, opened it and came in.

"Captain Annesley!" she exclaimed, expecting to see Gervase only. "Oh! Gervase—Why, what is the matter, Alice?" she added.

"Dear Sibyl," replied Alice, suddenly calming to more than her wonted gentleness, "we have just had a severe shock. Paul Annesley is not dead."

"Not dead!" repeated Gervase. "Why, I saw him die, Alice, you do not know what you are saying."

"It is quite true," added Edward; "he was swept out of sight and washed ashore alive. I have seen him. He will probably be in England before long. He has become a Roman Catholic, and entered a religious order, and a great deal has to be done before he can obtain permission to visit his mother, as he wishes to do."

Sibyl listened with great interest, as if her life depended on Edward's words, and then on a sudden she burst into tears. "Oh! Edward," she sobbed, "the truth must come out now and your name will be cleared forever. I always knew that this hour would come."

"You always believed in me, Sibyl," Edward replied, with a slight quiver in his voice, while taking the hand she frankly offered; "I think I never had a true friend, I only care really for what my friends think of me."

Sibyl only smiled her gentle smile in reply, though she did not quickly recover her calm, and Alice looked at them with a strange expression not devoid of reproach.

"This is nonsense," said Gervase; "if Paul Annesley didn't die, why in the world should he disappear?"

"He was tired of his life," Edward replied.

"He thought," Alice was explaining, "to make atonement to the friend he had injured——"

"Alice," interrupted Edward, "that is our secret, remember, between us two and Mr. Gervase Rickman."

"It will soon be no secret," she replied; "that is why Paul is coming to England, as he tells me in his letter."

"The whole story is incredible," said Gervase, impatiently. "Do you mean to say that Paul Annesley is a monk? He will have some difficulty in proving his identity here. No one who knew him would believe anything so preposterous. Paul of all men in the world to turn monk indeed! Some monk is humbugging you, Annesley, for the sake of getting the property. Besides," he added, "no religious order would receive a man without a pension."

"He was not without money," Edward explained. "The diamonds we saw at Neufchatel were in his possession. Altogether he had about a thousand pounds as well as professional knowledge, which would be useful to a friar."

Yet Rickman believed the story. A letter from Paul alone and nothing that Edward could have told her, accounted for Alice's strange behavior to himself. The superscription of the letter was shown him, and he admitted that it was a good imitation of Paul Annesley's handwriting.

He then left the room ostensibly to tell the news to his father, who was happily absorbed in his favorite studies and ignorant of all that was passing.

(To be continued).

CHURCHILL'S DEBUT.

First Speech in Parliament Hit the Mark in Spite of Faults of Delivery.

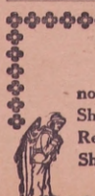
The first time I noticed Lord Randolph Churchill in the House of Commons was on a May day in 1875, says a writer in Blackwood's Magazine. Sir Charles Dilke had been making merry at the expense of Woodstock, then represented by one known in the Parliamentary arena simply as a cadet of the ducal house of Marlborough.

From the third bench behind that on which Ministers ought to have been sitting, rose a well-groomed young man, with protuberant eyes, pale face and a ponderous mustache, with which as he spoke he nervously toyed.

Members asking each other, "Who's this?" learned that it was the member for Woodstock rising to defend the corporation of the borough that sent him to Parliament.

Though assisted by notes, on which the speech was fully written out, the young member was so nervous, his voice so badly pitched, his delivery so faulty, that there was difficulty in following his argument. But here and there flashed forth a scathing sentence that made it worth while to attempt to catch the rest. When he sat down Lord Randolph had made his mark, had established himself as a personality in an assembly in which within ten years he was predominant.

Patience is a slow-going virtue, but those who have it win in a walk.



A New Orleans woman was thin.
Because she did not extract sufficient nourishment from her food.
She took *Scott's Emulsion.*
Result:
She gained a pound a day in weight.

ALL DRUGGISTS: 50c. AND $1.00

THE WHITE STAR LINER "ADRIATIC"

Description of the Finest Steamship in the World.

The finest steamer that has ever crossed the Atlantic recently arrived in New York. Needless to say we refer to the new White Star liner Adriatic, that splendid mammoth which has just been completed by the great Belfast shipbuilding firm of Harland and Wolff. Biggest of all British twin-screw steamers, fitted with every possible contrivance for enhancing the comfort and safety of those on board, superbly decorated throughout her passenger accommodation, the Adriatic may be said to attain that reputedly unattainable degree—perfection.

She is not the first ship of her name which has sailed under the White Star flag. Thirty-five years ago, when the late Mr. T. H. Ismay was building up the world-wide reputation which his company has ever since enjoyed, there was launched at Belfast the premier Adriatic. That vessel, no doubt, was regarded at the time as a wonderful creation, but if placed alongside her successor of to-day she would cut but a sorry figure. Indeed, the contrast between the two boats affords so striking an illustration of the developments which have taken place in the steamship world that we will venture on a few figures. The tonnage of the first Adriatic was 3887 gross; that of the second is 25,000 gross. The dimensions of the older vessel were:—Length 449 feet 6 inches; breadth 40 feet 9 inches; and depth 30 feet. Those of the newcomer are:—Length 725 feet 9 inches; breadth 75 feet 6 inches; depth 50 feet. The total number of passengers which the first Adriatic could carry was 869, whereas accommodation for 3,000 is provided

ABOARD THE PRESENT LINER.

In designing the latest addition to their fleet the White Star management have followed their well-known policy of thoroughness. The most minute attention has been paid to every detail, which can make for additional comfort, while a number of new features of high importance have been introduced. For example, there are Turkish baths on board the Adriatic, luxuries which now make their appearance afloat for the first time.

They comprise the usual hot, temperate, and cooling rooms, shampooing rooms, plunge bath, and massage couches. They will certainly not suffer from lack of patronage. It is difficult, indeed, to imagine anything that could more materially assist towards relieving the monotony of a sea voyage.

For more strenuous natures, for those who prefer a life of action to one of the otium cum dignitate order, there is a lively-fitted gymnasium. From the dining saloon on the lower deck an electric lift runs up to the boat deck, calling at the promenade decks en route. A "dark room" for amateur photographers has not been overlooked, whilst the usual barber's shop, with all the latest improvements, is duly in evidence.

One great feature of the Adriatic's passenger accommodation throughout is its roominess. The great breadth of the ship, coupled with the exceptional height between the various decks, has rendered it possible to provide staterooms of a size far in advance of anything to which the ocean voyager has hitherto been accustomed. In the case of the Adriatic they are lofty, well-lighted, and perfectly ventilated; and there is, moreover, the additional attraction that no less than seventy-six of them are

SNGLE-BERTH ROOMS,

a condition which every steamship traveller will appreciate to the full. We know of no other vessel which has anything like so large a number. When we come to deal with the decorative scheme of the new White Star liner we are confronted by a serious difficulty, because, in order to give any really adequate impression of the richness and elegance of the apartments on board this grand vessel, we should require the assistance of colored illustrations. Nothing in the way of pen-pictures or of mere black-and-white photographs can convey any true idea of the sumptuous manner in which the task of ornamenting the passenger quarters on board the Adriatic has been carried out.

We will, however, do our best to sketch out the salient features. The first-class dining saloon, situated on the upper deck and extending across the full width of the ship, is painted in ivory-white. Overhead there is a vast dome the leaded glass therein being in alternate panes of white and pale yellow. Immediately beneath the bottom of the dome is a frieze of paintings depicting scenes in Switzerland, Italy, the Rhinelands, and the Yellowstone Park. Instead of the old-fashioned long tables, the up-to-date restaurant system of small tables has been adopted, an innovation which should tend greatly towards less "starchiness" and greater conviviality at meal-times.

For recreative purposes a handsome piano, encased in oak inlaid with sycamore woods, has been placed in this saloon, but the musical arrangements do not end here, for the Adriatic will carry her own orchestra.

From the dining saloon we come, in the natural sequence of events, to the smoke room, an ideal apartment for votaries of the weed. Its walls are clothed with figured leather, and inlaid with pictures of events famous in the annals of

BRITISH NAVAL HISTORY.

The windows are of stained glass, and the seats and tables of mahogany, the whole effect created being one of mellow richness.

Not far away, and on the same deck as the smoke room, is an apartment known on board as "The Lounge." This title, we consider, is far too prosaic. Picture a large and airy room, pannelled in oak, furnished in exquisite taste, with the light filtering through "storied windows, richly dight." People it with graceful figures, clad in the latest "creations" from Paris; scatter here and there a few specimens of the mere man genius engaged in ardent flirtation with the owners of the graceful figures aforesaid, and you will have a scene which seems to call for something more romantic in the way of nomenclature than that chronicled above. If we might venture on a suggestion, we should say that "The Turtle Dovecote" would be more in keeping.

A third luxurious apartment on the boat deck is the reading and writing room, wherein the studiously-inclined passenger may beguile the time with a book or bring his correspondence up to date. Daintily decorated, panelled with paintings after the styles of Baldozzi, Boucher, and Cipriani, and furnished in a fashion which is at once elegant and comfortable, this delightful retreat, we should imagine, would be the very spot wherein a poetical minded traveller might invoke his Muse to great advantage. Special attention by the way, has been paid to the lighting arrangements, movable electric lamps being provided for the benefit of those who like to seek out quiet corners for themselves.

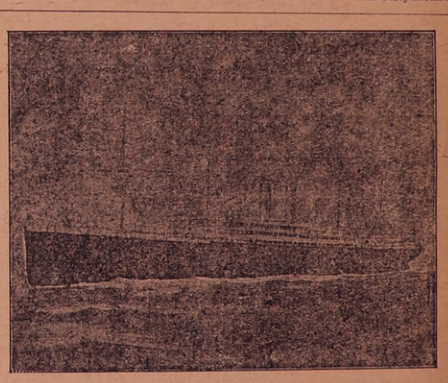
The second-class accommodation on board the Adriatic is situated immediately abaft the first-class quarter. It includes a handsome dining saloon with seating accommodation for 3[illegible] persons, a smoke room and a ladies' room. The decorative scheme throughout these apartments is of an order which, not many years ago, would have been regarded as exceptionally fine for the first-class division of an ocean liner. The ladies' room, for example, is ceilinged with Lincrusta, floored with parquetry, pannelled with inlaid satinwood, and

FURNISHED IN MAHOGANY;

the smoke room is framed in oak, with a walnut dado and leather upholstery, while the saloon is decorated in white and gold. Moreover, those little extra conveniences which were once regarded as the special prerogative of the first-class passenger are here found making their appearance in the second-class quarters, such, for instance, as a barber's shop.

The third-class accommodation aboard the Adriatic is situated, part of it abaft the second-class and part forward. It is spacious, airy, and thoroughly comfortable in every way.

And now, having dealt with individual details in the arrangement of this mighty vessel, let us regard her for a moment as a whole. Colossal in her proportions, yet graceful in appearance, strong enough to defy the elements in their most terrible moods, yet filled with the most delicate and intricate machinery, she represents the very highest product of brains, money and long experience. Her passengers unless they look over the side, will hardly know that they are afloat. Marconi apparatus keeps them in continuous touch with the rest of the world and they can, with a very slight stretch of imagination, persuade themselves that they are living in some Utopian city of the future, where all is bright, cheerful and refined.



THE "ADRIATIC."

TRUSTED TELLER'S HAUL

He Put $96,317 in a Suit Case and Said Good-bye.

A despatch from New York says: Detectives throughout the United States are searching for Chester B. Runyan, paying teller of the Windsor Trust Company, who, the directors allege, is missing, with $96,317 in cash. George W. Young, a director of the trust company, confirms the reports of the defalcations, which the detectives say is one of the most remarkable ever reported.

Runyan is accused of having placed $96,317 in currency in a suit case last Saturday, and, after shaking hands with his banking associates, left the trust company. Since then he has not been seen. Runyan, it is said, did not even go to his apartment to bid good-bye to his wife, to whom he had been married for five years. He is said to have taken all the cash available in the bank last Saturday. The directors, it is stated, have made up all the loss of the defalcation.

Runyan was a man of exemplary habits, so far as known, and his conduct was such as not to arouse any suspicion. When the auditors went over his accounts on May 1 they were found to be all right.

COMES TO LIFE IN COFFIN

MAN, STILL CONSCIOUS, PREPARED FOR THE GRAVE.

Manages to Move After Desperate Efforts and is Restored to Life.

James Fegan, of Rochdale, England, has the distinction of being the only man in England who was ever measured for his coffin and regularly "laid out" for burial who lives to tell the tale and laugh at the undertaker. His grave had been dug, and for hours he lay with only a sheet covering him, and all the time conscious that he was going to be buried alive. His struggles to escape the horror are best told in his own words.

"It was like an eternity," he says, "an eternity of unspeakable mental agony. I knew that I was alive the greater part of the time and made terrible inward struggles to manifest some outward sign of life.

"It was a wonder I did not kill myself in these attempts to escape the grave.

"When the undertaker came I thought I should have gone mad. Fancy a man supposed to be dead thinking all these things. How awful it seemed that I should be unable so much as to open my eyes or even wink, while I could plainly feel the undertaker measuring me. I hoped for something to happen that might so startle me as to produce a sign of life."

HIS STRUGGLES TO MAKE A SIGN.

"If the undertaker had not measured me a second time, I suppose I might have given up the ghost. He told me afterwards that he always measured bodies twice—not in order to make sure whether they were dead, but only to be correct in his measurements to make them comfortable.

"Imagine my despair when I thought the undertaker had done with me, and imagine my joy, coupled with an awful dread, when I felt him lower my head from the pillow and repeat the process of measuring me. I made desperate efforts to raise myself, and once actually succeeded in making a slight movement over my stomach, but no one observed it. My despair was heartbreaking. After all my ineffectual attempts to show a sign of life, was I to succeed unobserved? Perhaps I should never be able to make another such sign.

"That was hard lines if you like, and, of course, my strength could not but fail, because, if I was not dead, there is no mistake about it that I was certainly dying again, so to speak. I rolled myself together for a final effort, it seemed to me my last chance. Once more I could distinctly feel that had moved, and this time the undertaker noticed it. I hear him shout: 'He's not dead! He's alive! Bring cold water! Bring brandy! Bring the doctor! Quick! look! look! He's moving. Look at his eyes, they're twitching."

SHRILL WHISTLE WAKES HIM.

"Then the undertaker whistled as rapidly as a steam engine for those upstairs to come up. That whistle was my resurrection trumpet blast. It fairly woke me up. (The undertaker afterwards described how he whistled with his fingers). And in a few minutes I heard my own voice saying: 'It's cold, cold, so cold.' Of course, I just have been as cold as death, otherwise they would not have taken me for dead.

"The undertaker soon had me wrapped in blankets, and they brought me body as quickly as was humanly possible, though it seemed to me they could not have taken longer if they tried. I am a total abstainer, but I suppose I would be bigoted if I did not acknowledge my lifelong indebtedness to brandy as a pick me up for a dead man."

Fegan, who was suffering from pneumonia, had laid for three hours without covering but a sheet. A grave in Rochdale cemetery had been selected and dug, but the order was, of course, cancelled as soon as the mistake was discovered.

MARKED FISH IN THE SEA.

Thousands of Them Caught, Numbered and Put Back in British Channel.

Catching fish, measuring and marking them and then returning them to the sea with the chance of retaking them later is part of the work carried on by the Marine Biological Association of Great Britain.

By means of a steam trawler the fish are caught in the usual way. Each haul is carefully recorded, the fish are counted and measured in all details of locality, time, number, species, sex and size are put down, together with accurate observations on the water, the depth and bottom of the sea, the kinds and quality of food available, etc. These data are subsequently tabulated and charted.

The method of marking the fish is interesting, and has been attended with notable results. The fish chiefly used are the few years the experiment has been in progress have been plaice, because the proposals which have been made to interfere with the catching of them were based on inadequate knowledge. A very thin convex metal disk bearing a number. This is attached to a fine silver wire which is passed through the thinner part of the fish near the fin and secured on the under side by a small bone button. The fish do not appear to suffer inconvenience and their growth is not interfered with in any way.

The thoroughness with which the North Sea is swept by the nets of the fishing fleets is demonstrated, says Discovery, by the fact that out of 5,039 marked plaice of all sizes, 992 were recaptured within a year. This represents 19.7 per cent., or nearly one-fifth; but for the medium-sized fish the figures are far higher, ranging from 28.4 to 39 per cent. in the more northern portions.

The men of the regular fishing fleet co-operate by forwarding to the laboratory of the association at Lowestoft all the marked fish they catch. At the laboratory reference to the records easily establishes how much the fish has gained in size and weight since the previous catching. Moreover, the distance between the spot where it was released and the place where it was again caught gives an idea as to its movements.'

"SOO" TRAFFIC 17,788,319 TONS.

June Returns Show Nearly Three Million Increase.

A despatch from Sault Ste. Marie says: June traffic through the "Soo" ship canals broke all records and brings the season's total to date up to 17,788,319 tons. This is slightly under three millions greater than for the same period last year. The total for June was 8,865,442 ons, over a million tons increase over May. Heavy traffic was noted in ore, grain and coal. Of the total tonnage, 7,033,626 was eastbound and 1,831,816 westbound. It is expected that July and August will show still heavier traffic.

TORTURED PRISONERS.

Chinese Prefect Poured Burning Resin on Bodies.

A despatch from Hong Kong says: It is reported here from Wong Kong that Imperial troops surprised a band of insurgents recently, capturing eighty of them. The Prefect of Way Hau tortured the prisoners, pouring burning resin upon their bare bodies in an attempt to extract the names of the leaders of the uprising, in which, however, he was not successful.

BELFAST SHIPPING STRIKE.

Situation So Serious That Soldiers are Constantly on Duty.

A despatch from Belfast, Ireland, says: The shipping strike which has been in progress here for some weeks, threatens to spread. The situation is so serious that a regiment of infantry is constantly on duty at the wharves. Several squadrons of cavalry have been despatched from Dublin to escort carts drawing goods for delivery from the ships. It is stated that a general srike will be declared in the city. The outlook is dark.

DURBAN SENDS BACK COOLIES.

South Africa Begins Its Work of Ending Asiatic Immigration.

A despatch from Durban, Africa, says: One thousand nine hundred and forty-eight repatriated Chinese laborers sailed from here on Wednesday for home. Measures were adopted last month for the abolition of Asiatic immigration to Natal by Dec. 31, 1908, and providing at the same time for the repatriation of the Chinese coolies now in the Colony at the termination of their contracts.

GIANT LOCOMOTIVES.

The C. P. R. Has Placed Order for Fifty Big Ones.

A despatch from Winnipeg says: The C. P. R. have decided to construct fifty giant locomotives, exceeding in size any engine ever built in Canada heretofore, for the use on the mountain division. They will have a draw bar pull of 40,000 pounds, whereas the greatest tractive effort of the present locomotives is 31,000 pounds, which will move a trainload of nine hundred tons.

SUICIDE IN ASYLUM.

Elderly Woman Drinks Poison in Institution at London.

A despatch from London says: Mrs. Woonton, an inmate of the Asylum for Insane, committed suicide on Thursday night by drinking carbolic acid, which she had obtained in some unknown manner. Mrs. Woonton, who was an elderly woman, was confined on account of a suicidal mania. Her relatives live in this city.

THE WORLD'S MARKETS

REPORTS FROM THE LEADING TRADE CENTRES.

Prices of Cattle, Grain, Cheese and Other Dairy Produce at Home and Abroad.

Toronto, July 9. — Flour — Ontario wheat, 90 per cent. patents are $3.40 bid, with $3.60 asked in buyers' sacks, outside for export. Manitoba first patents, $4.75; second patents, $4.20 to $4.25; and strong bakers', $4.05 to $4.10.

Wheat—No. 1 Manitoba hard is quoted at 99½c, lake ports; No. 1 northern at 97½c, and No. 2 northern at 95c. Ontario wheat is steady, with No. 2 white quoted at 88 to 90c outside, and No. 2 mixed, 88 to 89c.

Oats—No. 2 white are quoted at 45½c outside.

Peas—No. 2 quoted at 77½ to 78c outside.

Barley — Market quiet, with prices purely nominal.

Corn—No. 2 American corn is quoted at 61½c, Toronto, lake and rail.

Bran—The market is unchanged, with bran quoted at $17 in bulk outside. Shorts are quoted at $19 outside.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

Beans—Hand-picked quoted at $1.65 to $1.70, and primes at $1.50 to $1.55.

Honey—Strained quoted at 11 to 12c per lb, and comb honey at $2 to $2.50 per dozen.

Hay—No. 1 timothy is quoted at $14 to $15.50 here, and No. 2 at $12 to $13.

Straw—$7 to $7.50 a ton on track here.

Potatoes—Ontario, $1.15 to $1.20 per bag on track, and New Brunswick, $1.30 per bag.

Poultry—Turkeys, alive, 11 to 14c; chickens, spring, dressed, 18 to 20c per lb; fowl, 9 to 10c.

THE DAIRY MARKETS.

Butter—Pound rolls are quoted at 17 to 18c; tubs, nominal, at 17 to 17½c; large rolls are quoted at 17 to 17½c. Creamery prints sell at 20 to 22c, and solids at 19 to 19½c.

Eggs—Case lots sell at 17 to 17½c a dozen.

Cheese—Large quoted at 12½c, and twins at 12½c.

HOG PRODUCTS.

Dressed hogs in car lots are nominal. Bacon, long clear, 10¾ to 11¼c per lb in case lots; mess pork, $21 to $21.50; short cut, $22.50 to $23.

Hams—Light to medium, 15½c; do, heavy, 14½c; rolls, 11½c; shoulders, 11c; backs, 16½c; breakfast bacon, 15½c.

Lard—Tierces, 12c; tubs, 12¼c; pails, 12½c.

BUSINESS AT MONTREAL.

Montreal, July 9.—Grain—There was no change in the local oat situation. Sales of Manitoba No. 2 white were made at 49 to 49½c, Ontario No. 2 at 48½ to 49c, No. 3 at 47½ to 48c, and No. 4 at 46½ to 47c per bushel, ex store. Flour—Choice spring wheat patents, $5.10 to $5.20; seconds, $4.50 to $4.60; winter wheat patents, $4.85; straight rollers, $4.10 to $4.25; do, in bags, $1.90 to $2; extras, $1.60. Manitoba bran, in bags, $21; shorts, $24 per ton; Ontario bran, in bags, $18.50 to $20; shorts, $22 to $22.50; milled mouillie, $24 to $28 per ton, and straight grain, $30 to $32. Eggs—In the Egg Market wholesale lots were at 16½c and small lots, 17½c. Butter—Official quotations for butter are: Townships, 20¾ to 21c; Québec, 20¼ to 20½c; Ontario, 20c; dairy, 17½ to 18c. Cheese—Prices were: Ontario, 11½ to 11¾c; Quebec, 11¼c; Townships, 11¾c.

.. UNITED STATES MARKETS. ....

Minneapolis, July 9.—Wheat closed—July, $1.03¼; September, $1.03½; No. 1 hard, $1.06 to $1.06½; No. 1 northern, $1.05 to $1.05¼; No. 2 northern, $1.02 to $1.02½; No. 3 northern, 99c to $1. Flour—Firm; first patents, $5.25 to $5.35; second patents, $5.15 to $5.25; first clears, $3.55 to $3.65; second clears, $2.75 to $2.85; bran, $15 to $15.25.

Duluth, July 9.—Wheat—No. 1 hard, $1.07; No. 1 Northern, $1.06; No. 2 northern, $1.05½; September, $1.05½; December, $1.02¾.

Milwaukee, July 9.—Wheat—No. 1 northern, $1.05 to $1.06; No. 2 Northern, $1.03 to $1.05; September, 99½c bid. Rye—No. 1, 87 to 87½c. Barley—No. 2, 73½c; sample, 58 to 73. Corn—No. 3 cash, 53½ to 54c; September, 54½c bid.

LIVE STOCK MARKET.

Toronto, July 9.—Export trade was comparatively quiet, but prices held firm. Choice lots sold from $5.65 to $6, with odd lots of extra quality selling up to $6.25. Bulls sold from $4.50 to $5, and the sale of one picked bull was reported to have been made at $5.25. Extra choice butcher cattle sold from $5.40 to $5.70, with ordinary choice from $5 to $5.35. Cows were in demand and sold from 15c to 25c higher at $4 to $4.40.

Stocker and feeder trade was fairly good. Cattle of 600 to 900 sold from $3 to $3.75.

Milch cows were steady at $30 to $50 for choice and $20 to $25 for common.

Veal calves were quiet at 3c to 6c per pound.

Export ewes were quoted from $4.50 to $5, and $3.50 to $4.25 for bucks and culls. Lambs were steady at $3 to $6 each.

Hog deliveries were heavier and prices were unchanged at the recent decline. Selects were quoted at $6.60.

REVENUE FROM CHINAMEN.

Sum of $31,000 Collected in Texas From One Ship Load.

A despatch from Ottawa says: Arrivals of Chinese in Canada continue to increase. The Empress of Japan arrived at Vancouver a few days ago with 521 Chinese passengers. Of these 62 paid $500 each, or $31,000 in all, for permission to enter Canada. One hundred and eighty-five of the Chinese were individuals who had made money in Canada and had gone back to China to live on it. They had one year under the law within which to return to the Dominion.

CONDENSED NEWS ITEMS

HAPPENINGS FROM ALL OVER THE GLOBE.

Telegraphic Briefs From Our Own and Other Countries of Recent Events.

CANADA.

Canadian Pacific mileage has increased on June 30 to 9,154.

Crystal City, Man., voted down local option on Wednesday.

The western crop is a big one, but it is two weeks late.

For the half-year the succession duties paid amounted to $542,417.

The trade between Canada and Japan in 1906 totalled $2,477,686.

Customs receipts at Montreal for June showed an increase of $413,440 over June, 1906.

Thirty designs were submitted for the proposed $3,000,000 departmental building at Ottawa.

Gardner Hunter, a Haileybury bartender, has been arrested on a charge of manslaughter.

George Penim was fatally stabbed by another Italian named Peter Pepi, at Vancouver, B. C.

The jury for a second time disagreed in the trial of Thos. F. Collins for murder at Hope Bay, N. B.

C. P. R. gross earnings for the fiscal year just ended were $72,494,000, an increase of $10,000,000.

In five hours 112,000 bushels of grain were loaded on the steamer Manchester Shipper at Montreal.

The Provincial Board of Health will attempt to improve the sanitary conditions in cheese factories.

The annual report of the inspector of asylums advises the mental examination of new arrivals into Canada.

London's customs collections for last month totalled $72,572.06, an advance of $8,767.37 over June, 1906.

Mr. D. B. Hanna, General Manager of the Canadian Northern, says the crope of the west have a hopeful appearance.

The Dominion Coal Company broke all records on Saturday by shipping 20,000 tons of coal to the St. Lawrence alone.

Many bricklayers in Winnipeg have quit work, refusing to accept the compromise offered by the contractors.

Thomas Mooney, of Winnipeg, who stabbed a man in a street brawl, was sentenced to ten years in the penitentiary.

The Government will probably locate the New Ontario experimental farm at McDougall's Chute, beyond the end of the steel of the Temiskaming Railroad.

GREAT BRITAIN.

British naval and military authorites have refused to allow the enlistment of a young mulatto.

Potatoes are too dear to eat in East Lancashire, and many chipped potato restaurants are closed.

UNITED STATES.

An epidemic is killing thousands of sheep in Wyoming.

The U. S. Government closed its fiscal year Saturday with a surplus of $87,600,000.

Five persons were seriously injured in New York by a car crashing into a grocery window.

In the rush on Brooklyn bridge on Sunday a pickpocket stole $6,350 from Peter Worth, a bookmaker.

Ossian Guthrie, a noted geologist and engineer of Chicago, is to be married for the fifth time, aged 81.

Two women severely beat a man who had insulted them in a New York street car, and then had him arrested.

The walls of a four-storey office building at Cincinnati collapsed on forty laborers, but all escaped without serious injury.

Gas engines for the production of steel are found to be cheaper than coal by the United States Steel Corporation.

Two Italians were killed and five injured at Danbury, Conn., by an explosion of dynamite caused by a blow from a steam shovel.

Dr. I. J. Eales of Belleville, Ill., fasted thirty days to test the theory that total abstinence from food for a period is beneficial to health.

Fifteen weddings in churches and at homes marked the annual "wedding day" celebrated at Kenosha, Wis., the last Wednesday in June.

Merrit Treadwell, of Binghampton, a letter carrier, committed suicide by fastening an anchor to his waist and jumping into the Susquehana River.

Town officials in Greenwich, Conn., have forbidden enamored couples to sit on the stone fences, and constables are detailed to see that the order is obeyed.

Col. John Cosins, of Virginia, has refused to have his hair cut since the civil war, following a vow that he would eschew haircuts until the South was independent.

GENERAL.

Canadian newspaper print is being largely used in Tokio.

The Paris Figaro says the new treaty between France and Canada will shortly be signed.

Many persons were drowned in Chili by a flood caused by the bursting of a dam formed by volcanic action.

President Cabrera of Guatemala has seized 160 of his enemies and had many of them condemned to death.

Prof. Max Schuller, of the University of Berlin, is dead, a martyr to his eagerness in cancer research.

Asbestos horseshoes are being considered as a new invention in the Island of Hawaii, to protect horses' feet from hot volcano ashes.

A DISAPPOINTED LOVER.

Winnipeg Suicide is Identified as a Wealthy Farmer.

A despatch from Winnipeg says: The Central Park suicide has been identified as Israel Scott, a wealthy farmer of Eglin, Man., who was disappointed in a love affair about three months ago, and has since been spending his time in the city without employment.

HIGH SCHOOL STATISTICS

Seven Hundred and Nineteen Teachers at the Present Time.

The second part of the report of the Ontario Education Department, issued the other day, shows that there are seven hundred and nineteen High school teachers in Ontario at the present time. Of these 28.65 per cent. are women. The percentage of women to the total number of teachers has been steadily increasing in late years. In 1904 it was 21.2 per cent., in 1905 23 per cent. and in 1906, 25.8 per cent. The highest salary paid is $3,500. The average in Collegiate Institutes is $1,176, which is $31 higher than last year. The average in High schools is $975, an increase of $42 over last year. The average salary for men assistants is $1,091, an increase over last year of $68. The average for women assistants is $762, which is higher than last year by $39.

TECHNICAL TRAINING.

The greater part of this section of the report is taken up with the report of the inspector of technical education and the report of the inspector of continuation classes. In regard to technical training, Mr. A. H. Leake, the inspector, says:—"The introduction of art, nature study, and constructive work should do, and are doing, much to give a more practical trend to Public school education, but a curriculum on paper without efficient teachers is of little value. From observation and correspondence I am forced to the conclusion that a large number of our teachers are without the necessary knowledge to enable them to teach these subjects. A small departmental grant would encourage their introduction. This would only need to be continued until they were firmly established, and their value recognized. To give to the teachers the knowledge lacking, steps such as the following might be taken:—1. The issue of bulletins by the department. 2. Establishing centres of instruction. 3. Encouraging correspondence regarding difficulties. 4. The institution of small circulating libraries containing (say) twenty of the best books on these subjects, accompanied by a brief explanatory pamphlet.

"Up to the present our educational system has concerned itself almost entirely with preparation for college life and the so-called learned professions, and those who have neither the inclination nor the opportunity to take up either have been neglected and not considered fit subjects for educational effort. Every interest in the province demands consideration and schools of the following classes are required:—1. Agricultural High Schools or classes. 2. Technical High Schools or classes. 3. Commercial High Schools or classes. 4. Academic High Schools."

A number of recommendations are also made in reference to continuation classes requisite, it is claimed, "to bridge the gulf between the rural school and the Ontario Agricultural College."

TURNKEY KNOCKED SENSELESS.

Desperate Attempt to Escape from Chatham Jail.

A despatch from Chatham says: Arthur Smith, of Knox, Penn., and Edwin Baldwin, of Wainsfield, Ohio, on Thursday made a desperate attempt to break jail, by which the turnkey, Christopher Somerville, nearly lost his life. Both men were arrested on Tuesday, in Tilbury, a few miles west of here, for forgery and the uttering of two forged cheques for small amounts on the Sovereign Bank of Tilbury. They were arraigned before Judge Bell here on Wednesday, when they pleaded guilty and were remanded for one week for sentence. Early Thursday morning, while the turnkey was making his rounds, he entered their cell. He had laid the heavy lock on the floor while he undid another fastening. One of the prisoners seized the lock and with it struck the turnkey a terrible blow on the head, knocking him senseless. Governor Davidson, hearing the disturbance, rushed in, and unarmed, wrested the lock from the assailants, at the same time calling for assistance. When it arrived the men were easily transferred to safer quarters. The turnkey will recover.

MISSING WITH MILLION.

German Bank Manager Brings Ruin Upon Thousands.

A despatch from Berlin, Germany, says: It developed that last week's bank failure at Marienburg, due to the defalcation of the manager of the concern, was more serious than at first reported. The losses are now said to total about $1,000,000. Thousands of small depositors lost their savings and many tradesmen were ruined. It was rumored on the Berlin Bourse during Thursday afternoon that a private bank at Danzig had been affected by the Marienburg failure, causing a drop of two points in its shares. The feeling of uneasiness caused by the Marienburg failure and the report from Danzig was increased by the announcement of the arrest at Ankiam, Pomerania, of Herr Knorr, a banker, on the charge of embezzling $100,000.

FRENCH SOLDIERS MUTINOUS.

Men Drafted for Service in Africa and Corsica as Penalty.

A despatch from Paris says: Reports of mutinies among regiments encamped at Larzac have been common during the last week. They have always been met by official denials and the production of commanding officers' reports that all was well in the camp. That this was not altogether true is shown by an official statement on Wednesday to the effect that about a hundred men belonging to the 100th Regiment were being sent away to be distributed among other regiments. It is officially said that eleven of them have gone to Marseilles, whence they will be transferred to Corsican and African stations.

GRAIN IS GROWING FAST.

C. P. R. Report of Western Crops — Weather is Favorable.

A despatch from Winnipeg says: The weekly crop report was handed out by the C. P. R. officials on Thursday morning, and indications all along the line are to the effect that the wheat and other grains are growing fast under favorable weather conditions. There has been plenty of rain in most districts, but several need more showers. The grain is up 16 to 18 inches in some places.

GOLD NEAR KENORA.

Considerable Excitement by Finding Fine Sample.

A despatch from Kenora says: Considerable excitement was aroused here by the finding of a fine sample of gold-bearing quartz on Mackeys or the old Menzie Island. Free gold is also said to have been discovered in that vicinity.

EARNINGS UP IN BILLIONS.

Railroads Establish New Record for Fiscal Year Just Closed.

A despatch from New York says: According to complications made by eastern financial publications, the reports of the earnings of the railroads of the United State, when they are eventually announced, will establish new records of great gains. The estimate of the gross earnings is $2,578,413,273, an increase of $258,653,243, or 11.5 per cent., over the previous year, as still further compared with an increase of $237,277,624, or 14 per cent., in 1906 over 1905. The net earnings, it is estimated, will amount to $841,468,503, an increase of $53,871,626, or 6.84 per cent., over the net earnings of the previous year, as compared with an increase of $86,329,141, or 13.9 per cent., in 1906 over 1905. The wages paid to railroad employes in the same fiscal year will amount to more than $1,025,000,000.

MANY BY-LAWS CARRIED.

Progressive Port Arthur Undertaking Some Big Things.

A despatch from Port Arthur says: Thirteen by-laws were voted on on Wednesday and adopted by a majority vote. These included the construction of two concrete and steel bridges, the purchase of street cars, the expenditure of $60,000 for improvements to the Current River, extension of the waterworks $253,000, for the erection of a police station, for double-tracking the street railway for seven miles, the establishment of an incinerating plant, for the erection of new car barns and the isolation hospital and for park improvements. About $600,000 was called for by the various by-laws. A plebiscite on development of Dog Lake Falls revealed an affirmative response, while the proposal to purchase land for a fair ground was rejected. The vote was small and little interest was taken.

BUILDING NEW JAILS.

Money Granted by Government for New Ontario Judiciously Spent.

A despatch from Toronto says: Dr. Bruce Smith, Jail Inspector, has just returned from a tour of inspection of the jails in New Ontario, and states that the grant of $100,000 voted at the last session of the Legislature for the building of new jails and improvement of others in that district was being judiciously expended. New jails are being built at Gore Bay, Sudbury, Port Arthur and Fort Frances, while improvements are being made to the 'Soo' jail and the one at Kenora. The work is being somewhat hampered by the overcrowding of the jails in the district with laborers who are working on the double tracking of the C. P. R.

WAR WITHIN FIVE YEARS.

Prediction of U. S. Admiral Just Back From Orient.

A despatch from Seattle, Wash., says: A special to The Post-Intelligencer from North Yakami says: Rear Admiral W. J. Thompson, U. S. N., retired, who has arrived here from a short stay in the Orient, predicts a war with Japan within five years. Admiral Thompson says that war is inevitable, but he does not believe that Great Britain will assist her ally in such a struggle, and thinks that in the end the resources of the United States must result in defeat for the Japanese. He believes that in the event of hostilities France would give financial aid to Japan.

GUNBOAT ON GREAT LAKES.

Great Britain Has Given Permission to the United States.

A despatch from Washington says: The State Department has received the assurance of the British Government that there will be no objection to the request of this Government in sending the gunboat Don Juan de Austria to the Great Lakes, where she will be used for cruising purposes by the naval militia.

A Farewell Gathering.

IN KING STREET CHURCH, TRENTON, TO SAY GOOD-BYE TO PASTOR.

The following is taken from the Trenton Courier and gives a glowing account of the esteem in which Rev. and Mrs. Bamforth are held by their congregation :—

"King St. Methodist church has been the scene of many farewell gatherings, but seldom has it witnessed a larger or more representative audience than assembled in the lecture room on Monday evening to say farewell to the retiring pastor and his wife, Rev. and Mrs. Bamforth.

The beautiful fragrant flowers which were tastefully arranged around the rooms, together with the bright, airy costumes of the ladies made a pleasing picture.

The chair was most acceptably filled by his Worship Mayor Jaques who in his address paid a very high tribute to Mr. and Mrs. Bamforth. He said in his official capacity he was in a position to know the sentiment of the citizens generally, and he was happy to say, that in the course of Mr. Bamforth's pastorate he had yet to hear an unkindly criticism, but in the contrary he knew him to be held in the very highest esteem by all classes. Other speakers of the evening were Rev. Mr. Wilkins, of St. Andrews church, Mr. F. A. Larke, of Brockville, Mr. Geo. Ireland. Mr. T. Onderdonk, Mr. P. W. Fairman and Mr. Edgar Vandusen, The Rev. Mr. Wilkins referred to the happy relations which had existed between himself and the various pastors of the church for the past twenty-five years, but he thought none had been quite so close as with the present pastor. In the exchange of pulpits his people had always welcomed and appreciated Mr. Bamforth, and he assured him that the Presbyterians of Madoc would welcome him as heartily and extend to him and his family the right hand of fellowship.

All the others were eulogistic in their remarks concerning the works and words of the retiring pastor and his wife.

Two pleasing features of the evening were the presentation to Mr. and Mrs. Bamforth of the addresses which appear below. The address to Mrs. Bamforth was read by Mrs. R. M. Foster, and the gift was presented by Mrs. Goodmurphy, while the address to Mr. Bamforth was given by Mr. Ingall and the presentation made by Mr. Geo. Collins and Mr. P. W. Fairman. Mr. Ingal, in his address, took occasion to refer to the loss the church would sustain in the departure of Mrs. Osborne and her two amiable daughters who are soon to leave for Swan River, Man.

Although deeply affected by the unexpected exhibition of kindness shown both Mr. and Mrs. Bamforth made suitable replies. Mr. Bamforth spoke of his happy relations with the other ministers of the town, and the uniform kindness shown him by all classes of citizens. He made special reference to the earnest solicitude manifested for his little son who was seriously ill during the first year of his pastorate, and he assured his hearers he could never forget the loving deeds performed on that occaion.

What success he had had in his work during the four years was due largely to the support of a loving loyal people, and it was with very sincere sorrow that he parted from them.

The choir furnished suitable music for the occasion. Mr. Follick rendered a very appropriate solo in a pleasing manner. Mrs. Rathburn being his accompanist.

After refreshments had been served a general hand-shaking with the pastor and his wife brought a most delightful evening to a close.

The service on Sabbath morning was well attended despite the rain, and in the evening the church was filled to the doors.

Mr. Bamforth's sermons, both morning and evening, were in keeping with the occasion. He exhorted his hearers to stand by their new pastor, as they stood by him, that the work of the church might progress.

Seldom has the choir been heard to better advantage than on Sunday. Mrs. Bamforth's solo was also a pleasing feature of the evening service.

MRS. R. BAMFORTH,
Trenton, Ont.

DEAR FELLOW WORKER, — We, your friends of Wesley church, desire this evening to extend to you our kindest wishes for your continued success in furthering the glorious work of christianity. We wish, also, to express our indebtedness for the many kind words and acts of encouragement with which, in all the departments of the church, you have always supported our endeavors. We trust that in your new home you will find abundant scope for your many talents.

This is the anniversary of the natal day of our beloved Dominion, may it be to you the beginning of a new era of even greater usefulness in the Master's service.

We request your acceptance of this watch, may its hands remind you of deeds of kindness, its face of looks of love and its ceaseless rounds of the vastness of eternity.

And lastly we shall ever pray that the blessings of our common Heavenly Father may attend yourself and family throughout life's journey.

Signed.

MRS. GOODMURPHY,
MRS. R. M. FOSTER,
MRS. J. JACKSON,
MRS. P. W. FAIRMAN.

Trenton, July 1st, 1907.

REV. RICHARD BAMFORTH, B.A.,
Trenton, Canada.

ESTEEMED AND BELOVED PASTOR.—On this the close of your pastorate, the friends and members of Wesley Church feel that they cannot allow you to depart without expressing their feelings of kindly appreciation for your labor amongst us. Although Conference was, this year compelled to report a decrease in membership, your efforts among this people in face of many removals, have been crowned with a steady increase; the financial condition and future prospects are most encouraging, yet, if this were all, we should realize that you had not labored unsuccessfully, in addition there has been a deepening of spiritual interest. Quietly and personally you have labored in and out of the homes of your flock, never failing to confer some blessing or comfort.

As you and your worthy wife take your departure, be assured that you carry with you our prayers and wishes for another term of even increased usefulness and may a kind Providence ever direct you.

Kindly accept this book-case as a small gift in token of our highest esteem.

Signed R. M. FOSTER, Rec.-St'd.,
E. E. INGALL, B.A.,
GEO. COLLINS, Treas.

Wesley Church, Trenton, July 1, 1907.

Help! Help! I'm Falling

Thus cried the hair. And a kind neighbor came to the rescue with a bottle of Ayer's Hair Vigor. The hair was saved! This was because Ayer's Hair Vigor is a regular hair medicine. Falling hair is caused by a germ, and this medicine completely destroys these germs. Then the healthy scalp gives rich, healthy hair.

The best kind of a testimonial—"Sold for over sixty years."

Made by J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass. Also manufacturers of

Ayer's SARSAPARILLA. PILLS. CHERRY PECTORAL.

Arm Was Almost Torn Off.

FOREMAN ON GOVERNMENT DREDGE AT PORT STANLEY SERIOUSLY INJURED.

St. Thomas, July 5.—William Julian, of Topperville, foreman on the Government dredge Ontario, working at Port Stanley Harbor, in some manner got his arm entangled in the cog wheels of the machinery to-day. He was carried off his feet and his arm crushed to a pulp and almost torn completely off at the shoulder, and he sustained other injuries. He was brought on the special train to this city and taken to the Amasa Wood Hospital, where his arm was amputated at the shoulder. He is in a very critical condition.

Best Medicine in the World for Colic and Diarrhoea.

"I find Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy to be the best remedy in the world," says Mr. C. L. Carter, of Skirum, Ala. "I am subject to colic and diarrhoea. Last spring it seemed as though I would die, and I think I would if I hadn't taken Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. I haven't been troubled with it since until this week when I had a very severe attack and took half a bottle of the twenty-five cent size Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy, and this morning I feel like a new man." For sale by all druggists.

Killed on Level Crossing.

MAN MEETS DEATH NEAR BRIGHTON AND WOMAN BADLY INJURED

Brighton, July 5.—A level crossing fatality occurred about four miles east of here this morning. Mr. McCullough, of Trenton, accompanied by Mrs. McCoy, were driving to Brighton in a single buggy. While crossing the track at Post's Crossing they were hit by the up-way freight on the Grand Trunk. Mr. McCullough was killed and Mrs McCoy was badly injured. It is expected that she will recover. The man was deaf and did not hear the train coming, although the woman saw the danger and tried to stop him.

A Woman's Back

Has many aches and pains caused by weaknesses and falling, or other displacement, of the pelvic organs. Other symptoms of female weakness are frequent headache, dizziness, imaginary specks or dark spots floating before the eyes, gnawing sensation in stomach, dragging or bearing down in lower abdominal or pelvic region, disagreeable drains from pelvic organs, faint spells with general weakness.

If any considerable number of the above symptoms are present there is no remedy that will give quicker relief or a more permanent cure than Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. It has a record of over forty years of cures. It is the most potent invigorating tonic and strengthening nervine known to medical science. It is made of the glyceric extracts of native medicinal roots found in our forests and contains not a drop of alcohol or harmful, or habit-forming drugs. Its ingredients are all printed on the bottle-wrapper and attested under oath as correct.

Every ingredient entering into "Favorite Prescription" has the written endorsement of the most eminent medical writers of all the several schools of practice—more valuable than any amount of non-professional testimonials—though the latter are not lacking, having been contributed voluntarily by grateful patients in numbers to exceed the endorsements given to any other medicine extant for the cure of woman's ills.

You cannot afford to accept any medicine of unknown composition as a substitute for this well proven remedy OF KNOWN COMPOSITION, even though the dealer may make a little more profit thereby. Your interest in regaining health is paramount to any selfish interest of *his* and it is an insult to your intelligence for him to try to palm off upon you a substitute. You know what you want and it is his business to supply the article called for.

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets are the original "Little Liver Pills" first put up by old Dr. Pierce over forty years ago, much imitated but never equaled. Little sugar-coated granules—easy to take as candy.

SPECIAL VALUES

JUST RECEIVED

Negligee Shirts,
and Wash Ties,
Light Weight Coats,
and Pants,
White and Colored Vests.

B. O'HARA

Girl the Victim of Flim-Flammer.

OLD TRICK WAS WORKED AT ST. CATHARINES.

St. Catharines, Ont., July 5.—An unknown man to-day appeared at the stamp counter in the post-office and asked Miss Ethel Haynes, stamp vendor, for a $20 bill for that amount in change. Miss Haynes said she had a ten and two fives, and the stranger, posing as a one-armed man, the other hand being in his pocket, asking her to put them in an envelope and seal it. This done, the stranger counted out $19.75, and, finding that he was short 25 cents, handed Miss Haynes back what she thought was the same envelope, while he went out to get the other quarter. On his not returning the envelope was opened and was found to contain nothing but two sheets of blank paper.

The Doctor Away From Home When Needed.

People are often very much disappointed to find their family physician is away from home when they most need his services. Diseases like cramp, colic and cholera morbus require prompt treatment, and have in many instances proven fatal before medicine could be procured or a physician summoned. The right way is to keep at hand a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. No physician can prescribe a better medicine for these diseases. By having it in the house you escape much pain and suffering and all risk. Buy it now; it may save life. For sale by all druggists.

After a Desperado.

A MURDERER SUROUNDED IN THE MOUNTAINS NEAR GRANDVIEW, MANITOBA.

Grandview, Man., July 5.—A posse in pursuit of Joel Winn, who shot Joseph Story near Mennary, have him surrounded in a gap in the mountains after an exciting man hunt. There are twenty-eight men in the cordon, but Winn is armed with a Winchester rifle and a revolver, and as he is a most desperate character, the specials are taking no chances in storming the bluff. He is frequently sighted and the Attorney-General's Department has been asked to wire instructions to take him, dead or live. His capture is only a question of time, but bloodshed might be possible.

Five Years Dyspepsia Cured.

"No one knows what I suffered from stomach trouble and dyspepsia" writes Mr. A. B. Agnew of Bridgewater. "For the last five years I have been unable to digest and assimilate food. I had no color, my strength ran down and I felt miserable and nervous all the time I always had a heavy feeling after meals and was much troubled with dizziness and specks before my eyes Dr. Hamilton's Pills were just what I needed. They have cured every sympton of my old trouble. My health is now all that can be desired." By all means use Dr. Hamilton's Pills; 25c. per box at all dealers.

Look out for Them.

BOGUS FIVE DOLLAR BILLS OF THE TRADERS' BANK IN CIRCULATION.

Toronto, July 5.—Five dollar counterfeit bills of the Traders' Bank of Canada, are in circulation. They are of (Series D), signed W. G. Bryans, progeneral manager, and Charles D. Warren, president. They are a poor photographic reproduction. The green on the back of the note is of a much brighter hue than on the genuine note, and the words 'British American Bank Note Company, Montreal' are much blurred.

Death in a Forest Fire.

THREE MEN DROWNED IN QUEBEC—SOUGHT SAFETY IN LAKE.

Quebec, July 5.—A fierce forest fire is raging near Reed Station, sixty miles from here, and has caused the death of three men.

They were trying to escape from the fire and rushed into a lake and were drowned. Only one of the victims has been identified. He is an Englishman named W. T. Macdonald.

Child Attacked by Dog.

Vera Barnes aged 7 years, living at Athens near Brockville went to the barn to tie up the family dog, when the animal attacked her most ferociously, biting and lacerating her face in a horrible manner. Her cries attracted the attention of members of the household, who rescued her in the nick of time.

News in Brief.

Joseph Ryde, market gardener, dropped dead at Kingston.

No Agony is Greater.

Than finding it impossible to breathe freely because of Asthma. Catarrhozone instantly relieves and cures for all time. Use only Catarrhozone for Asthma and Bronchitis.

Three men were driven into a lake by a forest fire north of Quebec and were drowned.

Piles get quick and certain relief from Dr. Shoop's Magic Ointment. Please note it is made alone for Piles, and its action is positive and certain. Itching, painful, protruding or blind piles disappear like magic by its use. Large nickel-capped glass jars 50c. Sold by all dealers.

The Ontario Medical Council will hold its next meeting in Toronto July 1, 1908.

Constipation.

For constipation there is nothing quite so nice as Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets. They always produce a pleasant movement of bowels without disagreeable effect. Price, 25 cents. Samples free. Sold by all druggists.

Lily Lynn, who was murderously assaulted near Richmond, Que., may recover.

Take the Postmaster's Word for It.

Mr. F. M. Hamilton, postmaster at Cherryvale, Ind., keeps also a stock of general merchandise and patient medicines. He says: "Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy is standard here in its line. It never fails to give satisfaction and we could hardly afford to be without it." For sale by all druggists.

Wm. Julian had an arm terribly mangled on the Government dredge at Port Stanely.

Bad Burn Quickly Healed.

"I am so delighted with what Chamberlain's Salve has done for me that I feel bound to write and tell you so," says Mrs. Robert Mytton, 457 John st. Hamilton, Ont. "My little daughter had a bad burn on her knee. I applied Chamberlain's Salve and it healed beautifully." This salve allays the pain of a burn almost instantly. It is for sale by all druggists.

Kishell & Co. have amalgamated with the Robertson Machinery Company of Welland.

Free, for Catarrh, just to prove merit, a Trial size Box of Dr. Shoop's Catarrh Remedy. Let me send it now. It is a snow-white creamy, healing antiseptic balm. Containing such healing ingredients as Oil Eucalptus, Thymol Menthol, etc., it gives instant and lasting relief to Catarrh of the nose and throat. Make the free test and see for yourself what this preparation can and will accomplish. Address Dr. Shoop, Racine, Wis. Large jars 50 cents. Sold by all dealers.

The authorities of St. Thomas are trying to locate $25,000 owned by Homer Overmeyer, who died in London Asylum.

A Million Dollars Squandered.

It is estimated this sum was wasted last year by people trying to find a cure for catarrh. Foolish for sufferers to experiment when it's so well known that Catarrhozone is the only remedy that cures permanently. Other treatment only relieves, but Catarrhozone cures and prevents the disease from ever returing. "I had Catarrh in its worst form" writes G.F. Fadden of Royan, Que. "I was so bad that ordinary medicine did'nt even relieve; but Catarrhozone cured perfectly." No chance of disappointment with Catarrhozone—its certain as death to cure your Catarrh—just try it.

Gunpowder went off.

SIX-YEAR-OLD BOY WHO PLAYED WITH IT LOSES ONE EYE.

Kingston, July 5.—Willie Davy, a 6 years old, son of Charles Davy, Petworth, got hold of a bottle containing gunpowder, and, childlike, lighted a match and applied it to the powder, with the result that the powder exploded, bursting the bottle into fragments and burning the lad's face and arms terribly. The little fellow will lose the sight of one eye. The house was also set on fire, but the flames were extinguished.

☞ Three fine Houses and Lots, with (outbuildings), for sale. The properties will be sold for cash or on time. If cash, a discount will be allowed off. Intending purchasers would do well to call and see me at once as these properties must go quick.

2 farms for sale. Terms and particulars on application to T. L. NICKLE, Real Estate Agent.

PLYMOUTH & PETERBORO

=TWINE=

are the best makes of Twine on the market asked for.

Plymouth Special.
Plymouth Gold Medal.
Peterboro Canadian Medal.
" Golden Sceptre.

Don't forget the brands as they are all guaranteed.

SOLD BY

Thompson & Dafoe

...Our Offer Still Open...

Last week we asked for

500 New Subscribers

And although we have had good results from our offer and made many homes happy by giving them a good newsy paper, still we need a few more and will give it for

40c.

From Now till Jan. 1st,'08

Our Job Department

Is at your disposal, and can furnish you with up-to-date work on short notice.

Our Clubbing List

Can secure any daily or weekly for you.

GIVE US A CALL.

REVIEW, - MADOC

Dominion Day was celebrated from the Atlantic to Pacific Oceans.

The steambarge Ionia carried away the gates of lock 17 in the Cornwall Canal, temporarily blocking navigation.

I will mail you free, to prove merit, samples of Dr. Shoop's Restorative, and my Book on either Dyspepsia, the heart or the kidneys, Troubles of the stomach, heart or kidneys, are merely symptoms of a deeper ailment. Don't make the common error of treating symptoms only. Symptoms treatment is treating the result of your ailment, and not the cause. Weak stomach nerves—the inside nerves—means Stomach weakness always. And the heart and kidneys as well, have their controlling or inside nerves. Weaken these nerves, and you inevitably have weak vital organs. Here is where Dr. Shoop's Restorative has made its fame. No other remedy even claims to treat the "inside nerves." Also for bloating, biliousness, bad breath or complexion, use Dr. Shoop's Restorative. Write me to-day for sample and free Book. Dr. Shoop, Racine, Wis. The Restorative is sold by all dealers.

MADOC PUMP WORKS.

First-Class Wood and Iron Pumps

Wind Mills,
Grain Grinders,
Gasoline Engines,
Steam Engines and Boilers.

Sole Agents for the Anderson Force Pump of Aylmer.

HART BROS.,
Proprietors

North Hastings Review.

B. J. McKERRACHER, Publisher — "PARTY IS THE MADNESS OF MANY FOR THE GAIN OF A FEW." — TERMS, $1.50 ; $1.00 IF PAID IN ADVANCE

31st Year.—No. 29. — Madoc, Hastings County, Ontario, Thursday, July 18, 1907. — Postage Prepaid.

The DOMINION BANK

Pays Special Attention to

SAVINGS ACCOUNTS

Interest Paid Four Times a Year.

DR. HARRISON

Physician, Surgeon, etc.

Graduate of Queen's University, Licentiate of the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Ontario.

Special attention given to diseases of women and children.

Office—Opposite Methodist Church.

DR. HARPÈR

Graduate of Trinity University

Fellow of Trinity Medical College, Licentiate of College of Physicians and Surgeons, Ontario.

Office—Durham street, Dale's Block. Madoc.

Dr. G. H. Gardiner,

Physician and Surgeon.

Graduate of Toronto University, Licentiate of Ontario College of Physicians and Surgeon. Late Surgeon of C. N. Railway.

Office—Eldorado. 27-6m

DR. PERRY G. GOLDSMITH,

will be at his office

IN BELLEVILLE,

LAST SATURDAY IN EACH MONTH,

for consultation in eye, ear, nose and throat cases.

F. E. O'FYNN,

Barrister and Solicitor.

Belleville - - Ont.

D. E. K STEWART

Barrister, Solicitor, Notary Madoc, Ontario.

☞Money to loan on first mortgages at lowest rates.

Solicitor for J.C. Dale & Co., Bankers Solicitor for Murphy, Gordon & Co., Bankers, Tweed.

WILLIAM CROSS, LL. B.

Barrister and Solicitor. Notary Public, Conveyancer.

Appraiser at Madoc for The Canada Permanent and Western Canada Mortgage Corporation.

Money to loan at 5 per cent. on good farm security. No commission. No valuation fee.

Office—Wood Block, Madoc

MISS BLANCHE V. O'HARA,

A. T. C. M., A. O. C. M.

[Gold Medalist of Ontario Ladies' College, Whitby]

TEACHER OF VOICE CULTURE,

Piano and Theory instruction also given.

A. F. WOOD

Land, Loan and Insurance Broker

☞ Money to loan in large or small sums on securities.

Best possible rates in first-class Insurance Companies.

DR. CHAS. JOSE,

MADOC, ONT.

VETERINARY SURGEON,

Treats all diseases of the domesticated animals on the latest and most scientific principles.

Office, St. Lawrence street, opposite the Post Office. Residence, 3rd door west of Dr. Harrison's. Telephone No. 46.

CHAS. JOSE, V.S.

Madoc Lodge, No. 179, I.O.O.F

Meets in Oddfellow's Hall, Wilson Block, every Monday evening at the hour of 8 o'clock. Visiting brethrens will always be cordially welcomed.

C. Maybee, Rec.-Sec. — Peter Hoover, Noble Grand

L. F. Morrice, Fin.-Sec.

Madoc Lodge, No. 195, A.O.U.W

The Ancient Order of United Workmen meets every first and third Friday of each month in Moon's new block. Visiting brethren are cordially welcomed.

Wm. Cox, Master Workman — W. H. McBain, Recorder

E. C. TUFTS,

Licensed Auctioneer

For Hastings County.

Terms moderate,

MADOC, - - ONT.

Jacob Huff,

-Licensed Auctioneer-

for the County of Hastings.

MADOC. — — ONT

The Central Ontario Railway.

TIME TABLE.

Trains leave Eldorado station as follows:—

Going North,	Going South—
8.35a.m. for Bancroft	8.35 a.m. Trenton
3.05 p.m. for Coe Hill	3.05 p.m. "

Train leave for the South, Coe Hill at 6.15 a.m., and Bancroft at 12.45 p.m.

GEO. COLLINS, Receiver and Manager.

Thousands of Our Graduates Can Testify

that a Thorough Course of Business Training at

THE . . .

Belleville Business College

will give you a Strong Sense of Financial Security and Satisfaction.

For Catalogue apply to—

The Belleville Business College

Limited,

Belleville, - Ont.

- BATHS -

Why not have a bath with every accommodation when it is within your reach?

Each 25c., or Six for $1.00.

Special attention paid to Shaving and Hair-Cutting

—AT—

VANDERVOORT'S BARBER SHOP

Next Harry Jones' Drug Store,

Farmers Attention!

I am Agent for this district for the world-famous.

McCormick Machinery,

INCLUDING

Binders, Mowers, Horse Rakes, Disc Harrows, Finishing Harrows, Manure Spreaders Spring-Tooth Cultivators, and Disc Drills, Steel Rollers, Chatham Wagons, Wilkinson Plows, and Superior Drills.

AND REPAIRS OF ALL KINDS.

Plow Points for Fleury and Wilkinson Plows.

Fleury Plows and .....Wheelborrows.

DANIEL BARRY,

Madoc.

Next to Flour Mill.

Sell Your Cold For $1?

You surely won't stop at a dollar bill to cure that horrid sniffling cold! Go to any druggist and get "Catarrhzone" and your cold will be a thing of the past. There is almost witchery in the swift way Catarrhozone kills colds. But when you consider the penetrating, healing and and antiseptic qualities of Catarrhozone perhaps it's not so wonderful. Certainly there is no remedy half so prompt for colds and catarrh as Catarrhozone. Refuse a substitute and insist on having only Catarrhozone.

The Glorious 12th Fitly Celebrated.

AT ELDORADO, STIRLING AND FRANKFORD, BY IMMENSE CROWDS.

Despite the threatening aspects of the weather a record crowd of people assembled in Chambers' Grove, Eldorado, to celebrate the day for which their order stands. Early in the day crowds of people wended their way to the place of celebration, and by noon one of the largest crowds that has picnicked in that beautiful grove in many years, were assembled. Dinner was served by the ladies, and too much cannot be said in their praise for the way they catered to the immense crowd. After dinner the procession was formed, composed of various lodges in this district, and in the keen competition for first place contest of which was the best dressed and best-manned lodge, the prize was carried away by Madoc Lodge, No. 160. Messrs. W. J. Allen and Chris. Wright acted as judges, and had to use good judgment in making selection, by taking into consideration the many good points possessed by each lodge. Messrs. W. B. Northrup, M.P. and Rev. Mr. Saunderson were the only two speakers, and the latter gentleman's oration was brought to a sudden stop by a heavy downpour of rain. Supper was also served on the grounds and two stands were kept busy selling soft drinks, fruit and candies. The Madoc brass band furnished excellent music during the day, and many were the words of praise bestowed upon them for the good style in which they rendered it. The fife and drum was also very much in evidence, as it always is on this day. As a result of the day, the Methodist church, in whose aid the celebration was put on, will be materially benefitted from the day's proceeds. Ostrander, the photographer, was on hand with his outfit, and did a land office business with his camera during the day. Mr. W.J. P. Alexander was also present with his camera and secured some very fine snapshots of the procession.

THE DAY AT STIRLING.

The day was fittingly celebrated in the village of Stirling. There was an immense crowd present, there being about 700 Orangemen on parade. The streets were beautifully decorated there being seven evergreen arches erected over the streets as well as hundreds of streamers and flags. The Oddfellows' Band, Belleville, under the leadership of Prof. Denmark, were the whole thing during the afternoon. The day was pronounced a great success, despite the heavy rain which fell for a short time in the afternoon. A concert was given in the evening, the program being put on by Belleville talent.

AT FRANKFORD.

An immense crowd of people gathered at Frankford to celebrate the 217th anniversary of the Battle of the Boyne. After marching through the main streets the parade went to the island up the river, where all the sports took place. Much interest was centred in the baseball match between Frankford and the Blue Labels of Belleville, resulting in a victory for the former, who had an imported battery from Peterborough, by a score of 7 to 4.

The Altar.

Mainnooch—Ling.—A very pleasant event took place at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Ling, Bannockburn, on Thursday last, when their daughter, Matilda, became the wife of Mr. Frederick Mainnooch, of Cobourg. Only a few intimate friends of the contracting parties were present at the ceremony, which was performed by Rev. Mr. Wright. The bride was neatly dressed in white and carried a bouquet of white roses. After the ceremony a reception was held for the happy couple who will soon take up their residence in Cobourg.

BANNOCKBURN.

Mr. Day spent Sunday at his home. Mr. Henry Lloyd is home from Cobalt. President Cushmen, of the Stanley Smelting Co., was a visitor in town on Monday. Miss Alice Harris came down from Coe Hill to spend a few days under the parental roof. Many attended the big 12th at Eldorado and reported a fine time. Deputy Reeve Nickle is busy overseeing the construction of new board walks and other much-needed improvements. Mr. Lytton Potter, of Millbridge, paid a flying visit to town on Sunday last.

New General Manager.

MR. M. N. MACLEOD GIVEN CHARGE OF CANADIAN NORTHERN.

Winnipeg, July 15.—President Mackenzie, of the C. N. R., arrived this morning, and the appointment of Mr. M. N. Macleod as General Manager was immediately announced. The President, with Messrs. Hanna and Macleod, have gone on an inspection trip over the system.

☞ Three fine Houses and Lots, with (outbuildings), for sale. The properties will be sold for cash or on time. If cash, a discount will be allowed off. Intending purchasers would do well to call and see me at once as these properties must go quick.

2 farms for sale. Terms and particulars on application to T. L. Nickle, Real Estate Agent.

PERSONAL MENTION.

Mrs. M. S. Richmond is visiting her sister in Stirling.

Mrs. Dr. Harrison is visiting friends in Warkworth and Wellington.

Mrs. John Campbell, is visiting friends in Tweed, this week.

Miss Phyllis Thomson, of Alexandria Bay, is spending her holidays at the rectory.

Mrs. W. Ashley returned home on Saturday after spending a few days in Stirling.

Miss Luella Harrison is spending a few days with friends in Colborne and Trenton.

Miss Emily Ballard, is spending the holidays with her sister at Monteagle Valley.

Rev. H. S. Graham preached in Melrose Tuesday at the induction of the Rev. Mr. Cameron.

Rev. C. J. Young is attending the meeting of Grand Lodge, A.F. & A.M. at Ottawa this week.

Miss Rae Christie left this week for Hyde Park Vermont, to visit her brother Mr Herbert Christie.

Mr. Will Gray, of this village, is spending a few days at Monteagle Valley, with friends.

Mrs. Geo. Davy and Miss Hattie Ballard, of Bancroft, are visiting relatives in town this week.

Mrs. Morrison left on Monday night on a visit to her daughter, Mrs. Wm. Lawrence, Winnipeg.

Mr. Will Reynolds, of Foxboro, was in town last week the guest of his cousin Mr. Clarence Kilpatrick.

Master Wilford Charlton, of Perth, is spending the summer vacation with his uncle, Mr. B. J. McKerracher.

Miss Sarah Kilpatrick and Master Murney Reynolds, of Foxboro, spent a few days with the former's brother, Mr. Wm. Kilpatrick, of this village.

Mrs. Wm. Embury, and two little daughters are visiting at Mr. Embury's and other friends in Madoc, and also at her brother's in Queensboro.

Mr. W. J. Hill, Dr. Eagleson and Mr. Everett Givens are attending the Masonic Grand Lodge at Ottawa this week. Mrs. Hill accompanied her husband to the Capital.

Miss Margaret Harvey, niece of Mr. John McIlroy, who has been attending Notre Dame Convent, Kingston, is spending her holidays at her home here. She was accompanied by her friend, Miss Grace Greeves, of Kingston, formerly of Jamaica.

Mr. and Mrs. C. G. Holley of New Hamburg, and Miss Vera, are visiting their daughter Mrs. P. H. Huyck this week. Mr Holley left on Monday to attend the Masonic Grand Lodge, which is in session in Ottawa this week. Miss Vera accompanied him to the Capital.

Mr. and Mrs. C. R. Young, of Arcola, Sask., returned to Madoc last week after a visit to their sister, Mrs. J. D. Thomson, at Alexandria Bay. Mr. Young's vacation was extended for two weeks, and he was thus enabled to spend a longer time with his parents at the rectory. With his wife he returned to the West last Friday.

Hair Caught in Shaft.

NARROW ESCAPE OF MISS MABEL ASHWELL AT STRATHROY.

Strathroy, July 15. — Miss Mabel Ashwell, stenographer at the canning factory here, went to the working department to get some green peas. As she leaned forward to pick up the peas her hair became entangled in the shafting above her head, winding her hair tightly around the shaft. Her screams brought Caleb Harrison, an employee, to her rescue, who quickly threw off the belt and rescued her. A few seconds more and her scalp would have been torn from her head. She suffered terribly from the shock.

Met Terrible Death.

EMPLOYE IN RAILWAY YARDS AT ST. THOMAS GROUND TO DEATH.

St. Thomas, July 16.—Peter Sotiris, aged 18, a Greek, who formerly conducted a bootblack stand, began work in the ash pit at the local Pere Marquette yards last night, and at three o'clock this morning his beheaded and terribly mutilated body was found in the yards. After cleaning a fire instead of staying in the pit he had endeavored to crawl between the wheels just as the engine started.

New Private Walks.

A number of our citizens took advantage of the presence of the cement walk builders in town and had new walks built into their residences. These have added greatly to the appearance of their property.

Rawdon Families Poisoned by Salmon.

Two families residing in the 6th concession of the Township of Rawdon were on Sunday poisoned, it is alleged, by eating canned salmon. Mr. Wm. Morton and family, consisting of four members, had as visitors for the evening meal Mr. Ivan Clancy and his family. All became ill and medical aid was summoned. It was then apparent that they had been poisoned, and the canned salmon was supposed to have caused the trouble. Mr Clancy was in a more dangerous state than any of the others. His condition is serious. Miss Lucille Ashley daughter of Mr. W. F. Ashley, was visiting at Mr. Morton's home at the time of the above happening, but was lucky to have escaped with very little illness.

J. C. DALE & Co

BANKERS.

Dale's Block, - - Madoc, Ont.

A General Banking Business Transacted. Drafts on all parts of Canada, United States and Great Britain.

SAVINGS BANK DEPARTMENT.

Deposits of ONE DOLLAR and upwards received, and interest allowed at the rate of **4 per cent.** per Annum. Interest Added to Principal

FOUR TIMES a Year

July 31st, October 31st, January 31st, April 30th.

Reference:—Canadian Bank of Commerce.

J. C. DALE, Manager.

Maynooth Fire-Swept.

THE GREATER PART OF THE BUSINESS SECTION OF THE VILLAGE WIPED OUT.

A short local in last week's Review called attention to this fire, a full account of which we take from the Bancroft Times:—"The village of Maynooth was visited at an early hour on Tuesday morning by the most disastrous fire in its history. Eight buildings were destroyed, representing a loss of about $20,000. The fire started in the building owned by Patrick Flynn part of which was occupied by Jas. Stoneburg as a barber shop and pool room. Its origin is unknown, as the room in which it was first noticed was unoccupied, but was being fitted up for a store by Mr. Flynn. The village has practically no water supply and as there was a strong north-west wind blowing it was impossible to check the progress of the flames. Wootten's store and Smith's hotel were reduced to ashes in an incredibly short space of time. Across the street Geo. Weaver's residence, in which the Metropolitan Bank had an office, was soon on fire, and also the house owned and occupied by Simon Rouse. Everything on the north side of the street as far east as Miss Annie George's residence was cleaned out, and it was only by almost superhuman efforts that the Presbyterian church was saved. It was on fire three times. Father McInerney, who was the first to notice the fire, hitched up his team and drove with all speed to W. G. Gibson's railway camp, about a mile and a quarter away, and gave the alarm. About 200 Bulgarians were soon on the scene, and it was due to their efforts that the village was not wiped out of existence. Doyle's hotel had a close call and it got a slight scorching as it was.

Mr. Wootton carried an insurance of $5,000 on his stock, but this will not nearly cover his loss. The contents of Smith's hotel were insured for $1,000, but we have not heard what insurance there was on the building, which was owned by Samuel and Phillip Green.

Mr. Weaver had $800 insurance. Miss George $300, and S. Rouse $500. Jas. Stoneburg is a heavy loser. He carried no insurance and lost everything.

Smith's hotel was crowded with boarders, and they were obliged to beat a quick retreat. Mr. Doyle, who runs a temperance house, was equal to the occasion, and provided accommodation for everyone. He threw open his doors, and everything in the house in the way of refreshments was served up free of charge."

GUNTER.

In your last week's issue the Gilmour correspondent asked if Gunter was dead, not by any means, the following incident will vouch to the contrary. During a quilting bee at Mrs. T. A. Hinchliffe's one day last week, the discussion of their respective weights arose, and to settle the matter five of them got on the scales and their combined weight was one thousand ponnds, that doesn't look much like dying, does it? Quite a number from here attended the 12th at Frankford. All report a good time. Rev. E. A. Saunderson, of Madoc, occupied the pulpit of the Methodist Church on Sunday. His old friends of this place were pleased to have him among us again. Mrs. Jas. McGowan, of West Huntingdon, is visiting friends in this locality. Mrs. Wm. Faul has returned home after visiting friends in Wooler. The three-year-old daughter of P. H. Sweet, was badly kicked in the forehead by a colt. Dr. Hourigan, of St. Ola, dressed the wound and the child is progressing favorably.

A Revolting Crime.

NAPANEE MAN GETS SEVEN YEARS IN PENITENTIARY.

Napanee, July 15.—John Armstrong, diamond signal man of the G.T.R. here was to-day sentenced to 7 years in penitentiary for carnally knowing a girl under fourteen years of age. Armstrong is about 45 years of age and is the second man to be sentenced on the same charge and in the same case.

. . . June, 1907 . . .

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CURRENT TOPICS.

The rapidity of Japan's ascension from obscurity to the front rank of world powers may well seem marvellous to contemporary onlookers, but it is by no means without a precedent in the history of Asia, which from time immemorial has been the cradle of quickly developing empires. Considerably less than half a century elapsed, for instance, between the date when Cyrus the Great emerged from his highland principality of Persia proper, and the death of his son Cambyses, yet in that interval was created a monarchy which was destined to endure for upward of two centuries and which spread from Samarkand to Smyrna and from the Caspian to the Second Cataract of the Nile. Less than fifty years was needed to erect upon the ruins of the Hellenistic kingdoms founded by Alexander's successors the immense Parthian realm which stretched from the Euphrates to the Indus, and which in historical fact as well as in the imaginative picture drawn by Milton in "Paradise Regained" remained for centuries the unconquerable counterpoise of the Roman world. Within less than seven decades after the death of Mohammed the sway of the Caliphs reached from the Hindu Koosh to the Pyrennees, and in less than two generations the enormous dominion evolved by Genghis Khan and his descendants extended from the neighborhood of he Vistula to the China Sea. When we keep in view these precedents our astonishment at the development of Japan in prestige and influence within the short span of forty years is considerably qualified.

That Japan would beat China to the ground in the war of 1894-95 might have been taken for granted from the moment that the former Power adopted the military and naval methods and the perfected weapons of the West. But that the island empire of the Pacific, which as lately as 1867 had no war fleet and whose warriors were still limited for weapons of offence to the sword and the bow, should have been able in the war of 1904-05 to defeat on land and sea the most colossal of European Powers was undoubtedly an achievement which under all the circumstances must be pronounced unparallel in the history of the Western world. Even before the outcome of her contest with Russia had justified Japan's claim to a place in the first rank of nations the demonstration of military and naval efficiency made by her in the war with China had led the Western Powers to relieve her from the odious regime of exterritoriality by which China and Turkey are still humiliated. Not until August 12, 1905, however, had any Christian State entered into an agreement based on the assumption that Japan would have quite as much to give an ally as she could receive. The Anglo-Japanese treaty, signed on the date just named, was based on that assumption, and it has been followed by negotiations for similar though not identical compacts with Russia and France. When the signatures have been attached to these negotiations we shall witness the amazing spectacle of a nation which forty years ago was centuries behind Europe or the United States in the arts of offensive and defensive warfare linked by treaties not merely commercial, but political, to some of the most enlightened and mighty States on earth.

A HERO OF THE BUSH.

The Brave Deed of a Young Maori to Save Two Old Men.

Courage is not an attribute peculiar to the white man, nor is self-sacrifice the prerogative of civilization. In Mr. J. C. Firth's "Nation-Making" is told a story as touching, in its brave devotion, as any tale of the Victoria cross. The incident occurred at Orakan, where the English soldiers had just defeated the Maoris. A little party of colonial troops, pursuing fugitives, came upon three natives, two old men and one young fellow.

The youth, seeing the soldiers, dropped on one knee and aimed with his gun at the advancing party, which halted a moment, while the old men ran toward the forest. The old men had thrown away their firearms, in order to make escape easier.

The soldiers fired at the youth, but missed. Without discharging his gun, he sprang to his feet and ran on in advance until he caught up with the old men once more. Then, facing about, he presented his gun as before, but reserved his fire.

The weary old men gradually drew near cover. Once more the soldiers fired and missed; once more the gallant fellow turned and bounded on. The old men were close to the forest when the youth, nearly fainting, again knelt and took aim, but still did not fire.

The soldiers shot him as he knelt, and rushed to the forest, but failed to capture the two fugitives, who, safe in the dense underbush, made their escape.

On their return the soldiers found the brave young fellow lying dead. His gun was empty; it had not been loaded at all. With it he had covered the retreat of the old men and secured their freedom by the loss of his own life. No more gallant deed of heroic devotion was ever accomplished in any land.

Hyginus, Bishop of Rome in A. D. 139, is said to have been the first Pontiff to assume the title of Pope.

The proportion of men capable of bearing arms is for all Europe 24 per cent. of the population.

RELIGION AND NATURAL LIFE

They Only Build Wisely Who Build From the Base Up.

"Blessed is the people that know the joyful sound; they shall walk, O Lord, in the light of thy countenance."—Psalms, 89:15.

When the man of the painfully pious appearance tells us that he is so much absorbed in religion that he has no time to think of politics or of national affairs common sense usually allays our resentment by reminding us that he is so small a fraction of a cipher that religion is none the richer for a monopoly of him and political affairs none the poorer for losing him.

No man can be religious who neglects the world in which he lives or the nation of which he is a part. Piety is not for the closet or the church, not for the separate places alone, but for every relation of human life. You cannot put your religion in a compartment by itself; it is a spirit, an atmosphere, and a principle which must pervade all.

There is a great difference between the relation which religion must hold to national life and the relation which religious and ecclesiastical organizations hold. The very separation between church and state makes the more necessary the deeper permeation of our whole national life with the spirit of

MORALITY AND RELIGION.

You cannot escape from religion in history and in human affairs. It makes no difference whatever whether the name of the deity be in the constitution of a nation or not, the fact of the religious impulse and motive remains. You might take the mention of religious names from all history, but you could never tell the story of the life of a people if you refuse to recognize this mighty spirit.

The tide in human affairs, the movements that mark human progress or recession, these are of far greater importance than names and dates, buildings and administrations. And back of these tides are mighty forces, great, all compelling motives. These forces we call tradition, religion, patriotism. The true historian looks for the forces.

We are what we are to-day because of deep convictions that our fathers held, because of aspirations and ideals which they cherished, because of the atmosphere of spiritual beliefs in which they lived, and because they counted these things of such value to them that their lives weighed as nothing in the balance. Ideals have ever dominated the world and determined the real conditions that should be.

The ideals of liberty, the conception of human rights, the conviction as to the freedom of the conscience, these all constitute essentially religious principles. They are born of the recognition of man as other than clay, as a being of spiritual heritages and possibilities. Men lived and died for these only as they conceived of their high duty to humanity and of the infinite justice that is over all.

No greater folly could befog our minds to-day than to think that we can attain national prosperity and permanency

APART FROM SPIRITUAL IDEALS.

He does not love his land who desires nothing better or greater for her than that she shall be rich in bushels of wheat and billions of gold. Greater than our need of things is the need of the strong hand of the nation to hold them and the wise heart to administer them.

The foundations of a nation are laid in human lives; what they will be in form and whether they shall endure depends on the character of the men and women of the nation. They only build wisely who build from the base up, beginning with character, settling the foundations firm in religious motives and moral ideals. In the final clearing house of history nations have no currency other than character.

The most we can do for our country is to make men who hold principle and ideals above all else, who so love honor and hate the lie, so look to the things that are higher and turn from those that are lower, so catch the vision of infinite values in individuals, in society, and in their own lives, that no baits or brbes of the pit's devising can turn them from the path of duty and light, and so this spirit filling all, all move together to the fulfillment of the purposes of the most high for this people.

HENRY F. COPE.

THE S. S. LESSON

INTERNATIONAL LESSON, JULY 21.

Lesson III. The Ten Commandments. Golden Text: Lev. 19. 18.

THE LESSON WORD STUDIES.

Based on the text of the Revised Version.

Classification of the Commandments.—The statement that to Moses were given "two tables of the testimony, tables of stone, written with the finger of God," originally suggested the classification of the commandments. Logically, the commandments fall into two groups, the first of which includes commandments 1-4, which define certain duties which man owes to God; and the second of which, embracing commandments 5-10, define man's obligations to his fellow men. It has been pointed out that the fifth commandment, which relates to filial duty, is closely allied to the preceding four, and with them may be placed in a group setting forth precepts of piety. In harmony with this grouping, the remaining five, which emphasize ethical, rather than religious obligations, constitute a group containing precepts or laws of probity. The second group is sometimes subdivided according as the separate commandments condemn criminality in action (6-8), in word (9), and in thought (10).

Verse 12. Honor thy father and thy mother—Since the time of Augustine the Roman Catholic Church, and subsequently also the Protestant churches, have regarded the fifth commandment as heading the second table. The reason for this has been chiefly that this division seemed to make the amount of writing on the two tables more nearly equal. If, however, as has been suggested in a previous study, the original form of the Commandments was much briefer, it would seem unnecessary to make the division between the fourth and fifth commandments for the reason just assigned, since in their original simpler form the Ten Commandments were doubtless much more nearly equal in length.

That thy days may be long in the land which Jehovah thy God giveth thee—If we are to think of a simpler original form for this commandment, this attached reason for obedience may perhaps be a later amplification. The wording of the commandment in Deuteronomy, moreover, is strongly in favor of this supposition. There the commandment reads: "Honor thy father and thy mother, as Jehovah thy God commanded thee; that thy days may be long, and that it may go well with thee, in the land which Jehovah thy God giveth thee" (Deut. 5. 16). Here the original command of Jehovah and the later reason of expediency are separated by the intervening explanatory clause "as Jehovah thy God commanded thee," which seems to point specifically to a preceding succinct command to filial obedience.

13. Thou shalt not kill—An appreciation of the sanctity of human life necessarily precedes a sense of other duties and obligations to our fellow men. Hence the moral precept of this commandment is, as we should expect, incorporated in all ethical codes which man has put into permanent, written form.

14, 15. Not commit adultery—Next to one's regard for the life of his neighbor is his respect for family ties, and this in turn naturally leads to a recognition of the rights of personal ownership of all things belonging to a family household. Hence the next commandment: Thou shalt not steal.

16. Bear false witness—It is possible to bear false witness both in a public and formal and in a private and informal way. One may perjure himself and testify falsely in court, and lie outright in public about his neighbor, or he may in his social intercourse with his fellow men simply speak disparagingly about an individual without just ground or reason. While the commandment as it stands refers primarily to false witnessing of the former kind, it does not exclude private calumny, which, in fact, is later on in the detailed legislation given by Moses to Israel specifically forbidden in the words: "Thou shalt not take up a false report: put not thy hand with the wicked to be an unrighteous witness" (Exod 23. 1).

17. Thou shalt not covet—In undertaking to regulate a man's inner thought life as well as his outer life of action the Mosaic law places itself on a higher level than any other system of laws ever promulgated among men. The Decalogue, and especially this commandment, proceeds on the assumption that man is actually free to control his thoughts, and hence is responsible for them as well as for his actions.

Thy neighbor's house—If the word "house" be taken generically, then the first clause of this commandment may be taken to cover the entire prohibition intended, the following specific things such as wife, servant, ox, and ass being added simply as exemplifying all that which is to be understood under the one word "house." Hence also the concluding phrase, nor anything that is thy neighbor's. In the Deuteronomic version of the commandment the order is slightly different, the commandment reading "Neither shalt thou covet thy neighbor's wife; neither shalt thou desire thy neighbor's house, his field, or his manservant, or his maidservant, his ox, or his ass, or anything that is thy neighbor's."

CYNIC SCISSORISMS.

The good die young—especially good resolutions.

Unless a man knows when he has had enough he's apt to get too much.

Few women who stoop to marry get time to straighten up again.

A man isn't necessarily absent-minded because he misplaces his confidence.

Some people's goodness is probably due to the fact that they are never found out.

Every time a girl is crossed in love she imagines that her heart is broken, but it only gets a very small dent.

You may have observed that when a woman has nothing else to do she cuts up something useful and makes something ornamental.

LARGEST BOOK.

The largest book yet printed is a colossal atlas of beautifully engraved ancient Dutch maps. It takes three men to move it from the giant bookcase in which it is stored in the library of the British Museum. This monster book is bound in leather, magnificently decorated, and is fastened with clasps of solid silver, richly gilt. It is unlikely to be stolen, however, for it is nearly seven feet high and weighs 800 pounds. This, the largest book in the world, was presented to King Charles II. before leaving Holland in the year 1660.

The alphabets of the various languages of the world vary from 12 to 202 letters.

MANNERS AND CUSTOMS

INSTANCES OF THE EXCLUSIVENESS OF CASTE IN INDIA.

Australian Business Customs—Many of Them Are Practical and Convenient.

According to Hindu belief the cow is a most sacred animal. When a Hindu is dying, he is always lifted from his bed and laid on mother earth; and in many places the tail of a cow is guided into his faltering grasp, that it may pull him to heaven.

As an illustration of the exclusiveness of caste, which a native of India will do almost anything to preserve, it might be mentioned that when money passes between a low-caste and a high-caste man the coin is thrown on the ground by the one and picked up by the other for fear of defilement.

They may not stand on the same carpet or enter the same room. Neither must the low-caste man cross the threshold of his superior's house or hut. If he wants to communicate with him he stands outside and bawls.

"Hoarding" is very commonly adopted by those who have money, and mother earth is probably the principal of all Indian banks. To dig a hole in the floor of his house and bury his money there is still the favorite resource of many a native, and could all the buried treasure in the country be brought to light it would probably be sufficient to pay off the National Debt of the Empire.

THE INDIAN SHOPKEEPER

sits on the floor of his shop, surrounded by his various goods, and his client addresses him from the street or gutter. He never rises to serve a customer. The latter is expected to take whatever he requires, everything being within reach.

The barber is a very important person in India, where every man is obliged to shave, and forbidden by his religion to do the work himself. The barber has an official appointment in the Hindu village, with an endowment of land to support its dignity and a vested right to the shaving of its inhabitants, which can be prohibited by legal injunction in case of infringement.

Women occupy a very inferior position in India. A wife may not walk by the side of her husband, but only follow respectfully behind him. She may not eat with him, must content herself with his leavings when he has finished, and must not even speak to him in the society of others.

Every Hindu girl is a wife or a widow at fourteen. Girls have actually been married before they were a year old, and from four to six years they very commonly cease to be single. Eight is a marriageable age, and twelve is the maximum, except in a few districts.

"Are you happy?" "I am happy." This is one of the commonest forms of salutation in the East, corresponding to our "How d'you do?"

CUNNING SERVANTS.

Native servants to Anglo-Indians have an artful way of obtaining Christmas-boxes. They seize the opportunity to present to their masters and mistress a dali, or complimentary offering, which cannot very well be declined. Of course, when a native tips you, you must tip him back, and return nothing less respectable than silver for his copper.

The Australian of the cities speaks of the rest of his continent as "the bush." The dwellers in the agricultural country speak of the district farther inland as the "back country." Those themselves in the back country have behind them a land partly unknown, and therefore attractive to the adventurous, which they call the "Never-Never Land."

Many of the Australian business customs are practical and convenient. The banks shut at three o'clock, and most offices at five. At six o'clock the shops put up their shutters, and everyone is at home or on the way home. It is a short day, but a busy one, for the Australian is not far behind the American when it comes to "hustling round."

The Australian larrikin has his counterpart in the English hooligan. The former, however, is usually a member of an organized "push" or gang, governed sometimes after the style of a secret society. That these "pushes" are organized on a sound basis is evident from the fact that they often provide funds for the legal defence of a member

ACCUSED OF SOME CRIME.

For several years women have held equal electoral privileges with the men in Australasia. It has been found, too, that the women voters outnumber the men in the Commonwealth, although the majority of women is not a large one.

The spectacle of husband and wife mining together is by no means an uncommon one in Australia, the man working below in the mine while the woman turns the windlass which lifts the debris from the shaft. Australian race-courses have known at least one woman who trained her own racehorse, and more than one woman who plied the calling of a bookmaker.

For shooting and fishing in Australia no licenses are required, but a sportsman must have a knowledge of the close seasons, and of the kind of animals protected throughout the year.

All children in Australia are drilled, but the elder boys are attached to the Australian Military forces by means of the cadet corps. Almost every large school has its band of cadets, who wear neat khaki uniforms and are armed with light rifles, in the use of which they are frequently instructed. Every year these boys have shooting matches, and the scores prove that among the youngsters there are many who have already become skilled marksmen.

WILD PANIC IN CHURCH.

A wild panic occurred during vespers at the Church of Villersles-Nancy, near Nancy, France. While the congregation was at prayers the massive stone balustrade of the organ loft fell with a tremendous crash among the congregation, one of the choristers falling with it. The congregation fled in terror from the building. One woman was killed, and two others were so gravely injured that they are not expected to recover. The chorister who fell with the masonry was not seriously injured.

The Home

SELECTED RECIPES.

Molasses Cookies.—Two cups molasses, two eggs, one cup lard, one cup brown sugar, two-thirds cup sour milk, one teaspoon soda stirred in the milk, two teaspoons soda stirred in the flour, one tablespoon ginger; sprinkle granulated sugar on before baking; roll thin.

Salmon Turbit.—One large can salmon, six large crackers rolled fine; mix well. Make a dressing of one tablespoon of butter mixed with one tablespoon of flour; one pint of hot milk; season with salt and pepper; boil for three minutes and pour over the salmon. Mix well and pour in a buttered pan and bake twenty minutes.

Light Cake.—Cake will be light if you add the sugar last. Put in a little at a time. Do not beat it in, but lift the batter up with a strong beating spoon again and again, until the sugar has disappeared, then add more until all has been used. This rule applies to all cakes without shortening.

Walnut Cookies.—Use one cup walnut meats, chopped fine, one of sugar, one egg, well beaten, two tablespoons milk, one heaped teaspoon baking powder, flour to make rather stiff dough to roll.

Sand Cake.—Use one pound butter, one cup sugar, pulverized, beaten to a cream. Add yolks of eight eggs well beaten, then one pound cornstarch and the whites of eggs, alternately, a little at a time. Flavor and make in loaf or gem tins. The whites of eggs are not beaten separately or whipped.

Leftover Fish.—Fish may be used for the second meal by removing the bones and breaking into small pieces. Then put a layer on the bottom of a baking dish, over it a layer of cream sauce, and then a layer of cracker crumbs. Repeat until the fish is all used, always having the cracker crumbs on top. Place in the oven and bake to a nice brown color.

Crabapples.—To each pound of fruit allow a half-pound of sugar and a pint of water to three pounds of sugar. When the syrup is boiling hot drop in the crabapples. They will cook quickly. When done, fill a jar with the fruit and fill up the crevices with syrup.

String Bean Salad.—Cut beans lengthwise, boil, then drain. Slice a half-onion finely; add it and salt and pepper; render a little ham fat or bacon; stir over the whole. Then put in a tablespoon of vinegar or more if desired.

Nugget Candy.—Two cups of granulated sugar, one-half cup corn syrup (you must have this kind of syrup), one-half cup water. Cook until brittle. Whites of two eggs beaten to a froth; pour the syrup mixture into the ggs; add one-half cup chopped nuts, flavor, and beat until it pours out nicely.

Mix chopped parsley with grated cheese. Parsley is a great nerve tonic.

Meal from Small Steak.—Soak two slices of stale bread in a small quantity of milk; mash fine; add one egg or yolks of two, one cup of cold mashed potatoes or more, small onion chopped fine; add 10 cents worth of chopped meat; salt and pepper to taste. Pat in flat cakes and fry until brown. Caution must be taken not to add too much milk.

Tomato Butter.—Seven pounds of tomatoes, three pounds of sugar, one pint of vinegar, one ounce of cinnamon, one-half ounce of cloves, ground; boil till thick. Can and seal.

Fudge Cookies.—Four eggs well beaten, two and one-half cups brown sugar, one-half cake chocolate, one cup nuts, one scant cup flour, one teaspoon vanilla, mix in order and bake in moderate oven twenty-five minutes; cut in any shape desired.

Peppermint Candy Ice Cream.—A delicious ice cream can be made of three-fourths of a pound of old-fashioned peppermint candy dissolved in one quart of cream. The candy sweetens, colors, and flavors the cream.

Strawberry Jelly.—Take berries; wash and cover with water enough to come to top of berries; boil for eight minutes. Then drain in jelly bag. Can juice until apples are cheap; then take apples, cook as if for apple jelly, etc. Then take your strawberry juice; use two cups of strawberry juice and the same of apple juice and four cups of sugar. Boil twenty minutes, and you have firm strawberry jelly.

Dainty Lunch Sandwich.—One cup of sugar and enough water to cover. Boil until it threads from spoon. Stir this into the white of one egg, beaten stiff. Add one cup of peanuts ground fine. Take salted wafers and spread with the paste. Let stand a while.

Suet Pudding.—When making suet pudding or mincemeat, if after the suet is chopped it is added to the molasses and the two boiled together for a few minutes, then strained, the objectionable particles of suet will not be found in the mixture.

Pickups.—Take small scraps of meat—beef, veal, mutton, ham; also carrots and boiled rice that have been left over from previous meals. Run all through meat chopper or chop fine. Add minced onion, parsley, pepper, and salt to taste. Soak a slice of stale bread in water, squeeze out, and crumb this into the chopped meat. Add one egg. Mould into small flat cakes, roll lightly in flour, fry brown in butter or bacon drippings.

A DRESSMAKER'S HINT.

If you are one of the women, and do they not number legion, who find difficulty in maintaining union between your waists and skirts, try this, which is unfailing and is adaptable to the thinnest mull or the heaviest cloth:

On the outside of every waist exactly at the waist line, attach a piece of dressmeker's belting, at least an inch wide to the centre of the back, leaving the ends loose. Have it fit very snugly about the waist, fastening with a hook and eye in front.

On the outside, 1½ inches each side of the centre of the back, sew large size hooks, points down and out, sewing through the goods to the belt. Then on the inside of the skirt band, at the bottom of the band, sew eyes in a standing position to hook over the hooks on the waist. Very fleshy persons, wide across the back, should use three hooks and eyes, putting one in the exact centre, the others about two inches either side. By keeping the distance the same on each garment skirts and waists will be interchangeable, and, as can be seen, since all the strain and weight of the skirt comes on the belting, which fastens around the body, there is no possibility of tearing the thinnest fabric.

On waists that are worn outside the skirt-band the hooks would of course be put on the inside of the waist, points in, with the eyes on the outside of the skirt-band. But the principle of support is the same, and is very satisfactory.

USEFUL HINTS.

Take a whisk broom, cut it stubby with shears, and use it to silk sweet corn. You can make quick work of it.

When canning fruits and making jellies try rubbing the screen door of the kitchen with kerosene. This will prevent the flies clustering there, ready to come in when the door is opened.

Tops of fruit cans can be cleaned if they are placed in sour milk or vinegar and left until the mould comes off easily, when they are washed in water. They should also be scrubbed with a brush to clean the grooves in the side of the [illegible]

If the stove is cracked a good cem[ent] is made from wood ashes and salt [in] equal proportions. Reduce to a pa[ste] with cold water and fill in the crac[k] when the stove is cool. It will soo[n] harden.

To keep the yolks of eggs from drying out after separating the whites, as is the case in making angel cake and icings: Try to replace the shells as nearly as possible over the unbroken yolks and stand on end. They will keep fresh for days in a cool place.

Tough steak may be rendered more tender by laying for two hours on a dish containing three tablespoonfuls of vinegar and salad oil or butter, a little pepper, but no salt; turn every twenty minutes. Oil and vinegar soften the fibres without extracting the juices.

KITCHEN HINTS.

For ironing day a fire of cinders is better than fresh coal.

Turpentine mixed with stove polish prevents rust and gives a brighter gloss than the use of water.

A little green sage placed in pant[ries] will keep out red ants.

Hot fruit requires hot jars.

Cold fruit requires cold jars.

The proportions of sugar and fruit used in canning vary greatly. The amount given below is an average for canning. Sugar to a quart jar: Cherries, six ounces; strawberries, eight ounces; raspberries, four ounces; blackberries, six ounces; quinces, ten ounces; plums, four ounces; pears, six ounces; peaches four ounces; pineapples, six ounces; crabapples, eight ounces; pieplant, ten ounces.

SAVAGE DOCTORS.

How the Yellow Fever Was Cured by Certain Herbs.

On Feb. 1, 1902, the Lancet published a statement from Dr. O'Sullivan Beare, Vice-Consul at Bemba, telling how a remedy for blackwater fever had been found, but not by European science. Among the official preparations there was none on which reliance could be placed.

But Dr. Beare heard from an intelligent Arab that the natives of some inland district possessed a cure. The remedy was a decoction from the roo[t] of a species of cassia, which has bee[n] named C. Beareana. Pere O., of the Catholic mission, tried the first experiment on a German "in the last extremity"; he was out of danger in 48 hours and quite himself in six days.

Jacques Cartier tells how a friendly Indian pointed out to him a tree when very nearly all his crew had died o[f] scurvy. An infusion of its leaves saved the rest. So the yellow fever ceased on Drake's vessel when the Carib of Dominica gave him "certain herbs known to them."

As for the drumming, howling, dancing of savage doctors, those were the special delights of the sick man while in health, and his friends might naturally suppose that they would cheer him up when ill. The object avowed is to scare away evil spirits; but divertin[g] the sufferer would be an excellent pu[r]pose also. The same explanation ma[y] apply to the comic performances. Im[]agination has great influence over di[s]ease; it is not improbable that the nak[]ed races have long been familiar wit[h] that as with other secrets of psycholog[y].

The great botanist Fortune recorde[d] his deliverance from a virulent feve[r] by a Chinese practitioner, and he de[]nounced the "common notion that thei[r] physic is compounded of grotesque ma[]terials. The treatment is most careful.

A Blue Book issued by the Cape Gov[]ernment in 1885 states positively on evidence of magistrates, mission[aries] and traders, that the Bantu med[icine] men of certain districts have a re[medy] for cancer.

TELLING A HORSE'S POINTS.

An officer of the British Royal Col[lege] of Veterinary Surgeons says it is [possible] to tell a horse's character by the s[hape] of his nose. If the profile has a g[entle] curve, and at the same time the [ears] are pointed and sensitive, the a[nimal] may be depended on as being gentl[e] at the same time high spirited.

ENGAGEMENT ENDED.

"He looks terribly sad."

"Yes, his engagement with Miss [] has come to an end."

"Jilted him, eh?"

"No, married him."

The sun daily raises 164 cubic mi[les of] water from the world's oceans.

"Ladies and gentlemen," he crie[d at] the end of his telling oration, "I visited this place regularly for the[se] ten years; I have sold thousan[ds of] bottles of this miraculous specific, [and] have never received a complaint f[rom a] purchaser. Now, what does this pr[ove?"] He paused for dramatic effect, and [there] was no doubt that his words had [im]pressed his audience, till a man at [the] back spoke. "Don't prove nothing," [he] said. "Everyone knows dead men [tell] no tales!"

lungs.] Repeat [illegible] ately, de[illegible] liberately, and [illegible] about fifteen times a minute, until a spontaneous effort to respire is perceived, im[illegible] | much. higher, [illegible] that will co[illegible] for." | paid | [illegible]CE NO. | know[illegible] yet, isn't th[illegible] you?" | HAMU

MAY SAVE SOME LIVES

DIRECTIONS FOR RESTORING THE APPARENTLY DROWNED.

Issued by the Royal National Lifeboat Institution of Great Britain.

The leading principles of the following directions for the restoration of the apparently dead from drowning, issued by the Royal National Lifeboat Institution, are founded on those of the late Dr. Marshall Hall, combined with those of D. H. R. Silvester, and are the result of extensive inquiries which were made by the institution amongst medical men, medical bodies and Coroners throughout the United Kingdom. These directions have been extensively circulated by the Institution throughout the United Kingdom and in the Colonies. They are also in use in his Majesty's fleet; in the Coastguard Service; at all the stations of the British Army at home and abroad; in the lighthouses and vessels of the corporation of the Trinity House; the Metropolitan and Provincial Police Forces; the London County Council Schools and the St. John Ambulance Association.

I.

Send immediately for medical assistance, blankets, and dry clothing, but proceed to treat the patient instantly on the spot, in the open air, with the face downward, whether on shore or afloat; exposing the face, neck and chest to the wind, except in severe weather, and removing all tight clothing from the neck and chest, especially the braces.

The points to be aimed at are—first and immediately the restoration of breathing; and secondly, after breathing is restored, the promotion of warmth and circulation.

The efforts to restore breathing must be commenced immediately and energetically, and persevered in for one or two hours, or until a medical man has pronounced that life is extinct. Efforts to promote warmth and circulation, beyond removing the wet clothes and drying the skin, must not be made until the first appearance of natural breathing; for if circulation of the blood be induced before breathing has recommenced, the restoration to life will be endangered.

II.—TO RESTORE BREATHING.

To Clear the Throat.—Place the patient on the floor or ground with the face downwards, and one of the arms under the forehead, in which position all fluids will more readily escape by the mouth, and the tongue itself will fall forward, leaving the entrance into the windpipe free. Assist this operation by wiping and cleansing the mouth.

If satisfactory breathing commences, use the treatment described below to promote warmth. If there be only slight breathing—or no breathing—or if the breathing fails, then—

To Excite Breathing—Turn the patient well and instantly on the side, supporting the head, and—

Excite the nostrils with snuff, hartshorn, and smelling-salts, or tickle the throat with a feather, etc., if they are at hand. Rub the chest and face warm, and dash cold water, or cold and hot water alternately, on them. If there be no success, lose not a moment, but instantly—

To Imitate Breathing.—Replace the patient on the face, raising and supporting the chest well on a folded coat or other article of dress.

Turn the body very gently on the side and a little beyond, and then briskly on the face, back again, repeating these measures cautiously, efficiently, and perseveringly, about fifteen times in the minute, or once every four or five seconds, occasionally varying the side.

[By placing the patient on the chest, the weight of the body forces the air out; when turned on the side, this pressure is removed, and air enters the chest.]

On each occasion that the body is replaced on the face, make uniform but efficient pressure with brisk movement, on the back between and below the shoulder-blades or bones on each side, removing the pressure immediately before turning the body on the side.

During the whole of the operations let one person attend solely to the movements of the head and of the arm placed under it.

[The first measure increases the expiration—the second commences inspiration.]

"The result is Respiration or natural breathing:—and if not too late, Life.

Whilst the above operations are being proceeded with, dry the hands and feet, and as soon as dry clothing or blankets can be procured, strip the body, and cover or gradually reclothe it, but taking care not to interfere with the efforts to restore breathing.

III.

Should these efforts not prove successful in the course of from two to five minutes, proceed to imitate breathing by Dr. Silvester's method, as follows:—

Place the patient on the back on a flat surface, inclined a little upwards from the feet; raise and support the head and shoulders on a small firm cushion or folded article of dress placed under the shoulder-blades.

Draw forward the patient's tongue, and keep it projecting beyond the lips; a band over the tongue and under the chin will answer this purpose, or a piece of string or tape may be tied round them, or by raising the lower jaw, the teeth may be made to retain the tongue in that position. Remove all tight clothing from about the neck and chest, especially the braces.

To Imitate the Movements of Breathing.—Standing at the patient's head, grasp the arms just above the elbows, and draw the arms gently and steadily upwards above the head, and keep them stretched upwards for two seconds. [By this means air is drawn into the lungs.] Then turn down the patient's arms, and press them gently and firmly for two seconds against the sides of the chest. [By this means air is pressed out of the lungs.]

Repeat these measures alternately, deliberately, and perseveringly about fifteen times a minute, until a spontaneous effort to respire is perceived, immediately upon which cease to imitate the movement of breathing, and proceed to induce circulation and warmth.

IV.—TREATMENT AFTER NATURAL BREATHING HAS BEEN RESTORED.

To Promote Warmth and Circulation.—Commence rubbing the limbs upwards, with firm grasping pressure and energy, using handkerchiefs, flannels, etc. [By this measure the blood is propelled along the veins towards the heart.]

The friction must be continued under the blanket or over the dry clothing.

Promote the warmth of the body by the application of hot flannels, bottles, or bladders of hot water, heated bricks, etc., to the pit of the stomach, the armpits, between the thighs, and to the soles of the feet.

If the patient has been carried to a house after respiration has been restored, be careful to let the air play freely about the room.

On the restoration of life, a teaspoonful of warm water should be given, and then, if the power of swallowing have returned, small quantities of wine, warm brandy-and-water, or coffee should be administered. The patient should be kept in bed, and a disposition to sleep encouraged.

GENERAL OBSERVATIONS.

The above treatment should be persevered in for some hours, as it is an erroneous opinion that persons are irrecoverable because life does not soon make its appearance, persons having been restored after persevering for many hours.

APPEARANCES WHICH GENERALLY ACCOMPANY DEATH.

Breathing and the heart's action cease entirely; the eyelids are generally half closed; the pupils dilated; the tongue approaches to the under edges of the lips, and these, as well as the nostrils are covered with a frothy mucus. Coldness and pallor of surface increase.

CAUTIONS.

Prevent unnecessary crowding of persons round the body, especially if in an apartment.

Avoid rough usage, and do not allow the body to remain on the back unless the tongue is secured.

Under no circumstances hold the body up by the feet.

On no account place the body in a warm bath unless under medical direction, and even then it should only be employed as a momentary excitant.

By order of the Committee of Management,

CHARLES DIBDIN,
Secretary.

Royal National Lifeboat Institution,
20 Charing Cross Road, London, W.C.

NERVOUS INDIGESTION.

A Severe Case Cured by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills.

"I suffered so much from nervous dyspepsia that I feared I would become insane," says Mrs. Alfred Austin, of Varney, Ont. "For months," says Mrs. Austin, "I was prostrated with this trouble. I got so bad I could not eat a mouthful of food without it nearly choking me. I was affected with such terrible feelings of dizziness and nausea that I had to leave the table sometimes with just two or three mouthfuls of food for a meal. My nerves were all unstrung, and I grew so weak that I could not even sweep the floor. In fact, my nerves affected me to such an extent that I feared to be left alone. I could not sleep at nights, and used to lie awake until I feared my reason would leave me. I was taking medicine constantly, but it did not do me a bit of good. I had used Dr. Williams' Pink Pills on a former occasion with good results, and at last I determined to try them again. I can say nothing better than that these pills have been a blessing to me, as they have made me a well woman. Every trace of the indigestion is gone, and my nerves are as strong and sound as they were in girlhood. Now I can eat anything that is on the table, and I get sound refreshing sleep at nights. All this I owe to the faithful use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, which I shall never cease to praise."

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills fill the veins with new, rich, red blood. That is why they strengthen the nerves and every organ in the body. That is why they cure all troubles due to bad blood or weak, shattered nerves, such as anaemia, with its grinding, wearing backaches, headaches and sideaches, rheumatism and neuralgia, heart palpitation, indigestion, St. Vitus dance, partial paralysis, kidney troubles, and those special ailments that render the lives of so many women and growing girls a burden. But you must get the genuine pills with the full name, "Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People," on the wrapper around each box. Sold by all medicine dealers or by mail at 50 cents a box or six boxes for $2.50 from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

LIVING ON TWELVE CENTS A DAY.

Professor Landouzy, of Paris, says it is possible to live on twelve cents a day, and he guarantees you three meals. The first is composed of milk, three pieces of sugar, bread and butter. At midday you may have bread, smoked ham, vegetables, or fruit (in summer), and a cup of coffee, with three pieces of sugar; and for the evening meal you dine on soup, with lard and bread, haricots or lentils, chestnuts and wine. Total cost: Twelve cents a day.

THE DIFFERENCE.

"What's the difference between a person with no sense of humor and a thief?"

"Give it up."

"One takes things literally and the other literally takes things."

France has a nine-hour day for miners, but will have an eight-hour day in four years from now. In Belgium most miners work ten hours a day.

First Lieutenant: "How do you like the horse you bought from me last week?" Second Lieutenant: "Very much. He might hold his head a little higher, though." First Lieutenant: "Oh, that will come allright when he is paid for."

Stops Colic —and all stomach and bowel disorders. Makes puny babies plump and rosy. Proved by 50 years' successful use. Ask your druggist for it—

Nurses' and Mothers' Treasure

—25c.—6 bottles $1.25.

National Drug & Chemical Co., Limited Montreal.

45

HOPE FOR BALD HEADED

MAY BE CURED IF THEY BREATHE CORRECTLY.

Anxiety Need Not Now Weigh Heavily Upon the Unadorned Pate.

Ordinary baldness is considered the consequence of inadequate chest breathing, in a recent paper by Dr. D. M. Parker, lecturer at the Detroit College of Medicine. The inadequate chest breathing allows a poisonous substance to develop in the lungs. This poisonous substance circulates in the blood. The roots of the hair are an indirect result of their situation over the cranium; but this deprivation is directly entailed by the poison generated in the upper chest, the circulation of the consequent poison through the body and the starvation of the hair roots because the flow of their normally scanty nourishment is thus totally checked. Dr. Parker has studied this hypothesis of his for years, treating baldness and experimenting on animals.

INADEQUATE BREATHING.

Inadequate upper chest breathing leaves residual air undisturbed in the air cavities of a portion of the lungs. The residual air in any portion of the lungs that is not made use of for breathing purposes must necessarily lie undisturbed in the lung cavities. The residual air left in the lungs by inadequate breathing is warm, and it is saturated with moisture. Whenever residual air or, what is the same thing, expired air, is kept chambered in the presence of warmth and moisture it invariably undergoes change, and develops a soluble poison that is capable, when present in the normal blood, of exerting a disturbance so far as concerns hair growth.

ACTION OF POISON.

It might be thought strange that a poisonous substance, circulating in the blood should limit its destructive action to the hair on the top of the head. This is explained by Dr. Parker's statement that the roots of the hair on the top of the head, lying over the hard, glistening, and practically bloodless occipito-frontal aponeurosis, are deprived of the nourishment that the roots of the hair of other portions of the head and of the face derive from the soft, blood-saturated tissue with which they are in close relationship. As a result, the hair roots of the top of the head are of comparatively low vitality, and yield readily to the action of the poison.

SIX WEEKS' CURE.

Observation applied to thousands of persons affected with common baldness developed, in Dr. Parker's experience, not a single exception to the rule that persons afflicted with common baldness do not employ upper chest breathing, and those not afflicted with common baldness do employ upper chest respiration. Moreover, persons suffering from ordinary baldness find a remedy in the practice of upper chest breathing. After one week dandruff entirely disappears. The hair begins to lose its dryness and harshness. In six weeks new hair begins to make its appearance. It is very fine, and first manifests itself at the edges of the bald spot. Craniums that had been bald for twenty years have developed hair after an amount of upper chest breathing. Of course, the practice must be steady and uninterrupted or there will ensue a relapse.

WHY DID THE COMPANY SMILE.

A pessimistic young doctor publicly deplored the impossibility of getting rich, and the difficulty of earning a decent living in the medical profession, without incessantly burning the candle at both ends.

"Stuff and rubbish, my lad!" a boastful old doctor cried. "There's as much money to be made now, in spite of competition, as ever there was. Take my case, for instance. I've lots of patients and I'm making money quick; but do I look overworked? Do I ever seem pressed for time? Have I not always plenty of leisure?"

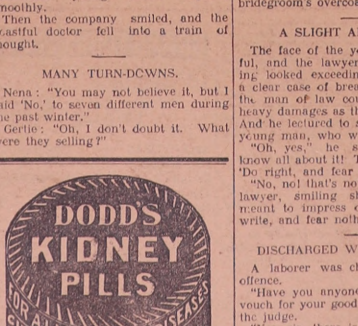
"You certainly take life easily," the pessimistic young doctor replied, smoothly.

Then the company smiled, and the boastful doctor fell into a train of thought.

MANY TURN-DOWNS.

Nena: "You may not believe it, but I said 'No,' to seven different men during the past winter."

Gertie: "Oh, I don't doubt it. What were they selling?"



ISSUE NO. 23—07.

Saves Time

Celluloid Starch needs no cooking — just cold water and 'tis ready. 'Twon't stick, yet gives a better gloss, with less iron-rubbing, than any starch you know. Its price is little. Your dealer sells it. Try it this week. 204

Celluloid Starch

HOW MUCH IS HABITABLE.

Ernest Thompson Seton Says Hundreds of Miles Farther North.

That the suitability of all portions of the west for agricultural purposes is to be tested in the immediate future is apparent from some of the reports of settlement sent in within the last few months.

From Edmonton, for instance, scores of families have left on the long trek to Athabasca Landing and from that point onward to the Peace River country, and the vast area to the west, east and north.

A report is made from the heart of the Rocky Mountains to the effect that a considerable number of cars of settlers' effects were delivered during the past nine months at Salmon Arm, a station on the main line of the Canadian Pacific railway, about half way between Banff and the coast. A similar number of cars and settlers' effects were delivered in the same interval at Kamloops.

Hundreds of thousands of people who contemplate actual settlement are making the most careful scrutiny of all the existing maps with the view of securing information regarding sections of the country which are open for homesteading and worth acquiring. The agents of the Government are daily furnishing informative literature. The result of this activity is that the available locations are being discovered in parts not heretofore regarded as fit for settlement.

On the subject of the proportion of the area of the west which is fitted for human habitation a considerable difference of opinion exists. Ernest Thompson Seton recently expressed the conviction that settlement would be made in district four hundred miles to the north of any existing or contemplated railway.

Whether the country is permanently settled or otherwise, it is apparent from what has transpired during the past ten years, that there will remain eventually no portion of the west which has not been actually tested as the permanent abode of the white race. With the very rapid increase of population in the countries from which the present emigration to Canada is proceeding, it has become not a question of living in great comfort in the most favored portion of the world, but a question of sustaining life anywhere.

SEWING-MACHINE NEEDLES

for all makes of machines at Five Cents per package, and everything else pertaining to sewing machines at greatly reduced prices. Look for the Red S. Singer Sewing Machine Co. **Write us at Manning Chambers, Toronto, for set of Bird Cards free.**

GOOD ADVICE.

"Yes," said the red-eyed clerk, "I'm a little late this morning, the midnight oil, you know——"

"Indeed?" interrupted his employer, "oil, eh? Well, the next time you paint the town I'd advise you to use water colors exclusively."

Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator does not require the help of any purgative medicine to complete the cure. Give it a trial and be convinced.

NO FLIES ON HIM.

A young couple were observed as soon as they entered a railway carriage, and immediately put down as a bridal pair. But they were remarkably self-possessed, and acted just like old married folk, so that after a short time the other passengers began to doubt their belief, after all.

As the train moved out, however, the young man rose to remove his overcoat, and a shower of rice fell out. The passengers smiled broadly. But even that did not affect the youth, who also smiled, and, turning to his partner, remarked audibly:

"By Jove, May, I've brought away the bridegroom's overcoat!"

A SLIGHT AMENDMENT.

The face of the young man was rueful, and the lawyer he was interviewing looked exceedingly grave. It was a clear case of breach of promise, and the man of law could see nothing but heavy damages as the ultimate outcome. And he lectured to some purpose to the young man, who waxed restive.

"Oh, yes," he said impatiently, 'I know all about it! The same old song—'Do right, and fear nothing'!"

"No, no! that's not it at all," said the lawyer, smiling shrewdly. "What I meant to impress on you was 'Don't write, and fear nothing.'"

DISCHARGED WITH A CAUTION.

A laborer was charged with a petty offence.

"Have you anyone in court who will vouch for your good character?" queried the judge.

"Yes, sir, there is the chief constable yonder," was the reply.

The chief constable was amazed. "Why, your honor, I don't even know the man," protested he.

"Now, sir," broke in the accused, "I have lived in the town for nearly twenty years, and if the chief constable doesn't know me yet, isn't that a character for you?"

AH! THAT'S THE QUESTION.

Mr. Rentall was annoyed with Mr. Shorter. It was not only that Mr. Shorter never paid his rent—though that was bad enough—but he was extremely cool about it. Another Monday morning had come, and once more Mr. Shorter was "sorry, but he'd have to beg Mr. Rentall to excuse him for the time."

The long-suffering landlord's patience was at last worn out.

"Look here," he cried, "you're precious off-handed about it; but how on earth do you expect me to live if you don't pay your rent?"

Mr. Shorter smiled the surprised smile which cheers not but exasperates.

"That, my dear sir," he said softly, "is to my thinking, somewhat beside the point. The question is, rather, how do you expect me to live if I do?"

MIGHT LAPSE.

Harold: "Do you think you could learn to love me?"

Miss Sharpe: "Yes, but I'm awfully forgetful."

No one need fear cholera or any summer complaint if they have a bottle of Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Dysentery Cordial ready for use. It corrects all looseness of the bowels promptly and causes a healthy natural action. This is a medicine adapted for the young and old, rich and poor, and is rapidly becoming the most popular medicine for cholera, dysentery, etc., in the market.

"What are you crying for, my poor little boy?" "Boo-hoo! Papa fell downstairs!" "Don't take so on, my pet. He'll get better soon." "Sister saw him fall all the way. I never saw nuffin'!"

ITCH, Mange, Prairie Scratches and every form of contagious Itch in human or animals cured in 30 minutes by Wolford's Sanitary Lotion. It never [illegible]s. Sold by all druggists.

"But," Tommy," said his mother, "didn't your conscience tell you that you were doing wrong?" "Yes, mummie," replied Tommy, "but I don't believe everything I hear."

Something More than a Purgative.—To purge is the only effect of many pills now on the market. Parmelee's Vegetable Pills are more than a purgative. They strengthen the stomach, where other pills weaken it. They cleanse the blood by regulating the liver and kidneys, and they stimulate where other pill compounds depress. Nothing of an injurious nature, used for merely purgative powers, enters into their composition.

Young Barrister (whose offer of marriage has just been accepted by his beloved): "What a relief! I feel as if I had just got three murderers acquitted."

Just a Word of caution; Where the skin is destroyed by burns or scalds apply Weaver's Cerate immediately: the sooner the better.

Wife—"Those new neighbors of ours seem to be awfully poor." Hubby—"How do you know?" Wife—"Whenever I want to borrow anything they never have it!"

For the Overworked.—What are the causes of despondency and melancholy? A disordered liver is one cause and a prime one. A disordered liver means a disordered stomach, and a disordered stomach means disturbance of the nervous system. This brings the whole body into subjection and the victim feels sick all over. Parmelee's Vegetable Pills are a recognized remedy in this state and relief will follow their use.

"George," murmured the young wife, "am I as dear to you as I was before we married?" "I can't exactly tell," replied the husband absent-mindedly. "I didn't keep any account of my expenses then."

The never failing medicine, Holloway's Corn Cure, removes all kinds of corns, warts, etc.; even the most difficult to remove cannot withstand this wonderful remedy.

The barber's face must be his shaving mug.

Judge—"And so you sacrificed name, honor, future, and freedom for the sake of two miserable dollars?" Thief—"Right you are, your worship! But what was I to do? There was not any more in the safe."

SECRET SKIN TROUBLES

Have you on some part of your body a sore, or eruption, or eczematous patch, which, hidden from the gaze of others, yet causes you hours and hours of pain and inconvenience? Have you tried this and that and the other remedy in vain, and are you feeling disheartened and discouraged?

If so, don't overlook this comforting fact—that Zam-Buk is daily curing just such chronic cases as yours! It heals skin diseases, ulcers, festering sores, ringworm and sores due to blood poison. Write Zam-Buk Co., Toronto, for free trial box, sending 1c. stamp. All stores and druggists sell at 50 cents a box.

Mrs. Gilmour, of Princess Street, Kingston (Ont.), says:—"I had an ulcerated leg for several years. The ulcers spread all round the limb, which was swollen to twice its normal size, and nothing would heal them till I got Zam-Buk. That cured me."

Zam-Buk

PEN-ANGLE Underwear

Pen Angle · Warranted · Penmans · Unshrinkable · Trade Mark

One kind of underwear, only one, fits right, wears out slowest, and satisfies you from the day you buy it. That kind is trade-marked (as above) in red, and guaranteed to you by stores that sell it and the people who make it. Made in many fabrics and styles, at various prices, in form-fitting sizes for women, men and children. Look for the PEN-ANGLE. 207

STARTLING HOUSEHOLD INVENTION Sells on sight. Agents coining money with Salary or Commission. Bradley-Garretson Co Ltd., Desk 15, Brantford Ont.

Dyeing! Cleaning!

For the very best send your work to the "BRITISH AMERICAN DYEING CO."

Look for agent in your town, or send direct.

Montreal, Toronto, Ottawa, Quebec.

QUEBEC STEAMSHIP COMPANY

LIMITED.

River and Gulf of St. Lawrence

Summer Cruises in Cool Latitudes

Twin Screw Iron SS. "Campana," with electric lights, electric bells and all modern comforts.

SAILS FROM MONTREAL ON MONDAYS at 4 p.m., 3rd and 17th June, 1st, 15th and 29th July, 12th and 26th August, 9th and 23rd September, and fortnightly thereafter for Pictou, N.S., calling at Quebec, Gaspe, Mal Bay, Perce, Cape Cove, Grand River, Summerside, P.E.I., and Charlottetown, P.E.I.

BERMUDA

Summer Excursions, $35, by the new Twin Screw SS. "Bermudian", 5,500 tons. Sailing 5th and 19th June, 3rd, 17th and 31st July, 14th and 28th August, 4th, 14th and 25th September, 5th 16th and 26th October, 6th, 16th and 27th November. Temperature cooled by sea breezes seldom rises above 80 degrees.

The finest trips of the season for health and comfort.

ARTHUR AHERN, Secretary, Quebec.
A. E. OUTERBRIDGE & CO., Agents,
29 Broadway, New York.

CREAM OF THE WEST FLOUR

A pure, hard Manitoba flour for bakers and others demanding strength, color and uniformity.

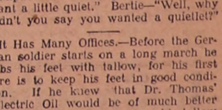
STRONG & WHITE

AT YOUR GROCERS

DEALERS EVERYWHERE SUPPLIED WITH FLOUR AND FEED. WRITE US.

WE ALSO MAKE "QUEEN CITY," A BLENDED FLOUR THAT HAS GAINED GREAT FAVOR AS A GENERAL HOUSEHOLD "ALL PURPOSES" FLOUR.

THE CAMPBELL MILLING CO. TORONTO JUNCTION ONT.



WILSON'S FLY PADS

One packet has actually killed a bushel of flies.

— SOLD BY —

DRUGGISTS, GROCERS AND GENERAL STORES

10c. per packet, or 3 packets for 25c. will last a whole season.

Bertie—"Pa, a little stream is a streamlet, isn't it?" Pa—"Yes, Bertie." Bertie—"Well, pa, is a cutlet a little cut, and a hamlet a little ham, and a gimlet a little gim, and a pamphlet a little pamph?" Pa—"Oh, go away Bertie; I want a little quiet." Bertie—"Well, why didn't you say you wanted a quietlet?"

It Has Many Offices.—Before the German soldier starts on a long march he rubs his feet with tallow, for his first care is to keep his feet in good condition. If he knew that Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil would be of much better service he would throw away his tallow and pack a few bottles of the Oil in his knapsack. There is nothing like it.

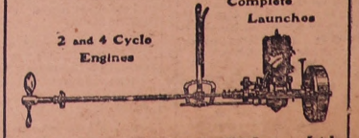
Australia holds an odd record. For nearly a thousand miles along her south coast not a single stream reaches the sea.

The Greatest Tonic is "Ferrovim." It is pleasant in taste and contains just the nourishment and strength-giving qualities that are needed by those who are sick and weakly.

MADE IN CANADA

Complete Launches

2 and 4 Cycle Engines



HAMILTON MOTOR [illegible] Ltd.
HAMILTON [illegible]

July ! July ! July !

—o—

Holidays have begun. How about that GRIP, SUIT CASE, TRUNK, or VALISE you will need to take with you in order to travel in comfort? If you need any of aforesaid articles we have them just to suit in quality, style and price.

A few Snaps in....

Empress Button Boots

Large sizes.

THIS IS ONE OF THE BEST VALUES IN OUR STRONG LINE OF THE EMPRESS SHOE FOR WOMEN

3.50

WE WILL BE GLAD TO SHOW YOU THIS STYLE AT OUR STORE

A. KINCAID & Co

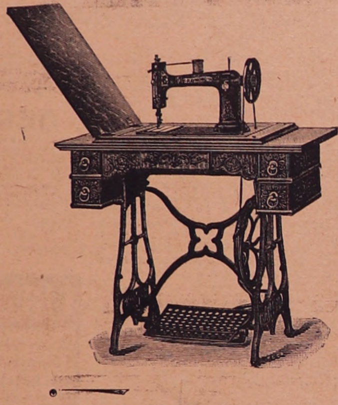
THE

Raymond Sewing Machine

is guaranteed for 10 years.

The best Family Sewing Machine on the market.

Is easily operated, and will do all ranges of work from the finest Muslin to the heaviest Tweed.



B. T. stands for best

—o—

Beatty Bros. Hay Forks and Litter Carriers

are the most up-to-date on the market. A few bargains in these to clear.

Also a couple of

Second - hand Cook Stoves

with reservoirs, are for sale cheap.

Call or write,

Thos. W. Christie

Two Doors South of G. Rollins'.

Harry McCormick was released from the Central Prison one day too soon, although a United Statei officer was here for him with extradition papers.

Indigestion

Stomach trouble is but a symptom of, and not in itself a true disease. We think of Dyspepsia, Heartburn, and Indigestion as real diseases, yet they are symptoms only of a certain specific Nerve sickness—nothing else.

It was this fact that first correctly led Dr. Shoop in the creation of that now very popular Stomach Remedy—Dr. Shoop's Restorative. Going direct to the stomach nerves, alone brought that success and favor to Dr. Shoop and his Restorative. Without that original and highly vital principle, no such lasting accomplishments were ever to be had.

For stomach distress, bloating, biliousness, bad breath and sallow complexion, try Dr. Shoop's Restorative—Tablets or Liquid—and see for yourself what it can and will do. We sell and cheerfully recommend

Dr. Shoop's Resto[...]tive

☞Farmers, it will pay you to buy your Binding Twine from Hudgins. The price is bound to suit you.

Dates of the Fall Fairs.

Ameliasburg	Oct. 4, 5
Belleville	Sept. 17, 18
Brighton	Sept. 26
Campbellford	Sept. 24, 25
Coe Hill	Sept. 20
Colborne	Sept. 30, Oct. 1
Frankford	Sept. 19, 20
L'Amable	Oct. 1
Madoc	Sept. 12, 13
Napanee	Sept. 18, 19
Peterborough	Sept. 26, 27, 28
Picton	Sept. 25, 26
Shannonville	Sept. 28
Stirling	Sept. 26, 27
Tweed	Oct. 2
Warkworth	Oct. 3, 4
Wooler	Sept. 18

Old Campbellford Resident Dead.

Mr. Henry Kilpatrick, one of the oldest residents in the disitrict, died on Friday, after an illness of some time. He was at one time a farmer in Seymour, but has lived in Campbellford for many years. He was about 90 years of age.

☞Another car, just in, of the finest flour made, at Hudgins'.

Faithful Old Employee Dead.

George Scryver, of Napanee, is dead aged 85 years. He was an employee of the Grand Trunk Railway for 48 years. He ran the first engine going over the line from Kingston to Cobourg, which was brought from Montreal to Kingston on a barge. He cost...n something to win the ... in the way they have had to imp... players for each match.

Broken Sleep---Tired Next Morning.

Sleep not only rests, but builds up the body. Cut down the hours of sleep, and you cut down health in the same proportion. Rebuilding then ceases, nerves go to smash, you grow tired, weak and wretched.

To restore sleep you must get more bodily strength, more nutritious blood, healthier nerves. Ferrozone solves the whole problem, makes yon sleep soundly, gives endurance, vim, ambition. No more morning weakness—instead the fire of youth will run in your veins, supplying abundance of energy and vigor. Witchery expresses the instant effect of Ferrozone; try it.

J. Saunders was killed at Wallaceburg by being thrown off a car and run over.

Mayor Scott of Ottawa has recommended that the city expropriate the electric plant.

Your Worn-Out Stomach.

What it needs is the strengthening influence of Dr. Hamilton's Pills—they work marvels where the stomach and digestion are poor. In one day the appetite increases and the whole system is rapidly strengthened. No stomach specialist could write a better prescription than Dr. Hamilton's Pills of Mandrake and Butternut. At all dealers in a yellow box, price 25c., or five boxes for one dollar.

Recent drowning accidents include the death of Joseph I. Cote, sub-contractor for Mackenzie & Mann, at Key Harbor near Parry Sound; John Knox, at Wingham; Joseph Casemere, near Wroxeter, and a couple of Ottawa young men.

Decoration Service.

The annual decoration service of the I.O.O.F. will be held tonight (Thursday). Oddfellows are reminded that they are to leave the lodge room at 6:30, and are requested to be on hand promptly.

Queensboro Social.

Remember the lawn social to be given on the parsonage lawn, Queensboro on Friday evening next. Ice cream and refreshments will be served on the grounds. Music will be furnished by the Madoc Band.

A Gorgeous Spectacle.

The "Battle of Badajos," better known in history as "The Siege of Badajos," one of the most exciting and stirring incidents of the Peninsula War, will be presented on a scale of magnificence and magnitude that has never been excelled, even at the Canadian National Exhibition, the spectacular productions at which have attained world-wide fame. A novelty will be introduced in the shape of a Military Tattoo, in which five or six bands will take part every evening at the close of the spectacular effects proper. In connection with this splendid production some very novel and special features in pyrotechnics will be introduced. This feature this year will be at once the most expensive and most gorgeous ever undertaken by any Exhibition in America, which means the entire world.

MARRIED.

GREER — CAMPBELL — At the Presbyterian Manse, Calgary, Alta., on Saturday, June 29th, 1907, by Rev. J. A. Clarke, Mr. A. A. Greer, of Calgary, to Miss Ollie Campbell, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. T. B. Campbell, of Queensboro, and niece of Mrs. Walker, Madoc.

James Graham was found dead at Welland.

Joseph Barbone died suddenly at St. Thomas.

The Allen liner Victorian, which reached Montreal yesterday, was delayed over sixty hours by fog.

Two or three Cobalt mines have compromised with the miners, and will resume operations to-day.

Joseph Long of Rawdon township had a number of cattle poisoned, and Robert Cowan, a neighbor has been arrested on suspicion.

Conductor Thompson, who was sentenced to three years in penitentiary for neglect of orders, resulting in the collision at Gourock, has been pardoned by the Minister of Justice.

Pounded Cattle.

Seven head of young Cattle. Owner can have same by proving property and paying expenses.

DAVID WARD, Pound-keeper.

29-1t

Bake Shop to Rent.

Furnished or unfurnished, only one in village of Queensboro. Terms reasonable. Apply to

EDWARD BARRY, Queensboro.

28-tf

Farm for Sale or Rent.

Lot 36, 1st concession of Huntingdon. 100 acres, buildings in good repair, good orchard, seventy acres cultivated land, balance in pasture. If not sold by September 1st will rent. Apply to

or to W. A. CHAPMAN, Roslin. C. A. MITTS, Ivanhoe.

29-4

Notice to Public.

I hereby forbid anyone giving credit to Mrs. Ernest J. Neil in my name, as after publication of this notice I will not be responsible for any debts contracted by her, as she has left my bed and board without any just cause. The public will therefore govern themselves accordingly.

ERNEST J. NEIL, Madoc.

29-2

In the Supreme Court

OF THE NORTH-WEST TERRITORIES JUDICAL DISTRICT OF WESTERN, ASSINIBOIA.

In the Matter of the Estate of Thos. Nelson Baalim, Late of the Town of Indian Head, in the Province of Saskatchewan, Deceased.

Pursuant to the order of The Honorable Mr. Justice Newlands made herein on the ninth day of July, A.D., 1907.

Take Notice that each Creditor of the above Estate is required to send in to the undersigned at Regina, Saskatchewan, on or before the ninth day of October, A.D., 1907, his claim against the said Estate, together with a statement of the security, if any, held by him, said statement to be verified by Statutory Declaration.

Dated at Regina, this 9th day of July, A.D., 1907.

HAULTAIN AND CROSS, Advocates for The Toronto General Trusts Corp. Administrators.

29-1

E. K. STEWART, ... against the ...

Estrayed Pig.

A White Boar Pig strayed into the premises of the undersigned, lot 22 in 7th con., Madoc, on or about the 31st day May. Party owning same can have it by calling and paying expenses.

WM. LOVE, Eldorado

28-3

Assay Outfit For Gold and Silver Ores.

A very complete and effective Assay outfit, except the balances, almost new, for sale. Hoskins' Patent, cost $55, will sell cheap. Just the thing for small office or student.

28-1 MRS. W. H. JENKINS.

To Intending Purchasers of Farm Lands in the North-West.

I have been appointed an Agent for a Firm at Regina, of the highest character, to dispose of farming lands in that vicinity. Information of the most trustworthy character can be given, and if wished for personal inspection by parties residing in the vicinity.

27-3m A. F. WOOD.

Farm for Sale.

First-class Dairy Farm, partly situated in the Village of Stirling. Particulars from

DR. POTTS, Stirling

37-tf

Farm For Sale.

One mile east of Eldorado, 200 acres, being west ½ of lot 17, in 7th con., east ½ of lot 17, in 6 con., Township of Madoc. There are good buildings on the farm and it is well watered. For terms apply on premises to

26-4 W. A. DOUGHTY.

Farm For Sale.

100 acres being west ½ of lot 25, in the 3rd con. of Thurlow, 8 miles from Belleville. This farm is in an extra good state of cultivation and is especially adopted to dairying, having lots of living water and also a 90 ton silo as well as the rest of the necessary buildings. It is also well tiled. This farm must be sold as the owner is going west in the spring. Price $4500.

24-tf G. M. PHELPS. Cannifton, Ont

Farm for Sale.

Eight miles from Belleville, 100 acres, south half lot 23, con. 4, Sidney, good stock farm, spring creek, close by Sidney Town Hall, cheese factory, 2 churches, school, blacksmith and general store and post-office. Good buildings, a new 14-ft. windmill with attachments, stone basement barn, good orchards, early and winter fruit, also small fruit. For further information apply to

F. J. WHITE, Owner. Wallbridge, Ont.

25-3mos

Synopsis of Canadian North-West.

HOMESTEAD REGULATIONS

ANL eaven numbered section of Dominion Yends in Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta, xcepting 8 and 26, not reserved, may be homesteaded by any person who is the sole head of a family, or any male over 18 years of age, to the extent of one-quarter section of 160 acres, more or less.

Entry must be made personally at the local and office for the district in which the land is situate.

The homesteader is required to perform the conditions connected therewith under one of the following plans:—

(1) At least six months' residence upon and cultivation of the land in each year for three years.

(2) If the father (or mother, if the father is deceased) of the homesteader resides upon a farm in the vicinity of the land entered for, the requirements as to residence may be satisfied by such person residing with the father or mother.

(3) If the settler has his permanent residence upon farming land owned by him in the vicinity of his homestead, the requirements as to residence may be satisfied by residence upon the said land.

Six months' notice in writing should be given to the Commissioner of Dominion Lands at Ottawa of intention to apply for patent.

W. W. CORY, Deputy of the Minister of the Interior.

N.B.—Unauthorized publication of this advertisement will not be paid for. 3-6rm

HOMESEEKERS'

CANADIAN PACIFIC

SECOND-CLASS ROUND-TRIP EXCURSIONS TO

MANITOBA SASKATCHEWAN ALBERTA

DATES Excursions leave Toronto Tuesdays, June 4, 18; July 2, 16, 30; August 13, 27; Sept. 10 and 24. Tickets good to return within sixty days from going date.

RATES Are the same from all points in Ontario, ranging from $32.00 round-trip to Winnipeg to $42.50 round-trip to Edmonton. Tickets to all points in the North-west.

TOURIST SLEEPERS A limited number of Tourist Sleeping Cars will be run on each excursion, fully equipped with bedding, etc., smart porter in charge. Berths must be secured and paid for through local agent at least six days before excursion leaves.

COLONIST SLEEPERS In which there is no extra charge for berths, passengers supplying their own bedding, will be used as far as possible in place of ordinary coaches.

Rates and full information contained in free Homeseekers' pamphlet. Ask nearest C.P.R. agent for a copy, or write to

C. B. FOSTER, District Pass. Agt., C.P.R., Toronto

For tickets and full information see R. R. CASEMENT, Agent, Madoc.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM

To Summer Tourist Resorts.

Muskoka Lakes, Lake of Bays, Georgian Bay, Algonquin Park, Portland and Old Orchard Me., Temagami, Kawartha Lakes, Thousand Islands, Quebec, White Mountains.

All reached by the Grand Trunk Railway the "Tourist Route of America."

Direct connection with all boat lines.

Tourist tickets on sale daily to all resorts.

For tickets and full information call on

Geo. Robinson, Depot Agent.

or write

J. D. McDonald, Union Depot, Toronto.

20 CENTURY BRAND REG'D

FINE TAILORED GARMENTS FOR MEN

Take Time by the Forelock It's Bald further back !

DON'T WAIT until the neatest and nattiest patterns in our big stock have all been sold. Come in TO-DAY and take your choice. A small deposit will do if you don't care to pay in full just now. The point we wish to make is this—why not choose TO-DAY when you can select from scores of patterns in the famous line of

20th Century Brand

Fine Tailored Suits and Overcoats for men. We all admit that they are the finest ready-to-wear clothes ever shown here. They hold their shape because that shape is put IN with the needle and not put ON with the flat iron. Do you see the point ?

We are Sole Agents.

A. WILLIAMSON,

BIG FOUR. Sole Agent, Madoc.

Phone 8 **M. W. CONNOR & SON,** Hardware, Madoc

Just Arrived

Another carload of A A Grade Belleville Portland Cement 350lb per barrel. Quality guaranteed. Prices right.

Berger's Pure Paris Green

BUG DEATH, destroys potato, cucumber and melon bugs and promotes growth of plants. Dr. Hess Stock Food, Poultry Panacea, Instant Louse Killer, Dr. Williams' Liquid Fly Killer, Sprayers and Watering Cans.

Builders' Supplies, Asbestic Wall Plaster, Glass, Paints, Oils, Sash, Doors, Locks, etc., will be pleased to furnish estimates.

Royal Jewel Stoves and Ranges, Premier Royal Ranges for coal or wood.

Allow us to quote you prices on these goods before placing your order elsewhere.

Phone 81 **M. W. CONNOR & SON,** Hardware, Madoc

SEE THIS!

WE HAVE ON HAND

For Sale cheap, to Clear This Week :

One Organ, second-hand, in good order, price $25.

One Piano, $75.

One Piano, nearly new, $220, a good bargain.

One Sewing Machine, new, $25.

One Organ, nearly new, $65.

Do not miss calling to see these at once if you are interested.

Hay Forks and Slings, the old reliable Emerson & Campbell goods.

T L NICKLE.

MEN'S WEAR!

This isn't altogether a woman's store, you know. While we do the bulk of the Dress Goods and Dry Goods business, our trade in Men's Wear is booming for the same reason that the other branches of our business are growing so rapidly. And that reason is, Everything New in Style, of Best Quality and Priced Lower than Ever Before.

If you need Furnishings,
If you need a New Hat,
or a New Suit,
or New Boots,

Come to Milne's,—You'll save money,
When you come take a look at these:

Men's Odds and Ends of Tweed Suits

balance of the season's stock, regular $9, $10, $11,

To clear, $6.50.

A. MILNE,

The "Quick Cash" Store,

MADOC, — ONT.

Clearing Sale

—OF ALL—

Summer Goods.

Mens' and Boys'
Dusters,
Summer Coats,
Summer Vests,
Summer Suits.

All our Summer Stock at a Big Reduction to clear.

Shirts, Braces, Overalls, Sox, Collars, Ties, etc.

Everything in Gents' Furnishings.

FIT-RITE CLOTHING

our special.

R. McGhee,

Merchant Tailor, - Madoc.

☞ Farmers, it will pay you to buy your Binding Twine from Hudgins. The price is bound to suit you.

Karn Pianos & Organs

I have arranged for a stock of

PIANOS & ORGANS

WHICH I WILL

Offer at Low Prices,

and on reasonable terms. I will be pleased to quote prices to any one contemplating buying.

See me before purchasing.

Peter Barrager,
Madoc, Ont.

ALBERT COLLEGE

:—BELLEVILLE—:

DEPARTMENT OF MUSIC—V. P. HUNT, A.A.G.O., Director, Graduate of Royal Conservatory, Leipsic, Germany.

Full staff of specialists in

Piano, Pipe Organ, Voice, Violin and the Theory of Music.

Toronto Conservatory and University examinations held annually in College Buildings. Over 300 successful candidates in five years.

College re-opens September 10th.

Send for our special Music and College Calendar.

Address,

PRINCIPAL DYER, M.A., D.D.,
Belleville, Ont.

Madoc Defaulted.

The schedule game to be played here on Wednesday, July 10th, between Madoc and Trenton did not come off, owing to word received from Madoc that they had refused to come and would default, and only at the last minute after it was too late to cancel the expensive advertising the home team went to, and to notify Referee F. Waghorne, of Toronto. Trenton had won three straight games from Madoc and rather than meet another severe defeat threw up the sponge and by so doing it places the home team champion of the 14th District, and will now be placed in the semi-finals and the public in this district will see some fast and clean championship lacrosse. The Management of the team find it necessary to find means of obtaining money to defray expenses and are running an excursion to Wellington on next Wednesday, July 17th.—Trenton Advocate. The Trenton team will begin to realize that it really has cost them something to win the games in the way they have had to import players for each match.

LOCAL MATTERS

Buffalo's Old Home Week.

Buffalo's Old Home Week will be Sept. 1 to 7. Former residents are asked to send their addresses to the Old Home Week Committee, Buffalo, N.Y., in order to receive souvenir invitations.

☞ Hudgins sells the very best flour in Madoc.

St. John's Church Repairs.

The repairs on St. John's Church after the recent fire are proceeding satisfactorily. Mr. Nix is in charge, and is pushing the work along. The church is expected to be reopened the end of September, when Dr. Farthing, Rector of St. George's, Kingston, and Dean of Ontario Diocese, has kindly consented to preach.

A Great Pilgrimage.

The Seventeenth Annual Pilgrimage from the Diocese of Kingston to the Shrine of St. Anne de Beaupre, Quebec, will take place this year on the 23rd inst. The pilgrims can go by the C. P. R. or G. T. R. at specially reduced rates. For information see posters at all stations on both lines, or apply directly to Rev'd J. P. Kehoe, Gananoque, Director of the Pilgrimage. 28-2

☞ You can get a big dollars' worth of sugar this week from Hudgins.

Accident at Highland Grove.

Mr. Frank Quance of Highland Grove was the victim of a painful accident last Saturday morning. He was practicing with a 22 calibre rifle, when the breech flew open and the empty shell struck him in the forehead and pretty nearly rendered him hors de combat. His left eye was also badly injured from the powder. Mr. Quance was about to leave Highland Grove, and intended taking the train that day for North Bay.

After 42 Years' Absence.

Mr. and Mrs. James Heagle of Throp, Winsconsin, are renewing acquaintances in Madoc after an absence of forty-two years. They are spending a few days with Mrs. Heagle's sister, Mrs. Oliver Dingman They left here when but a young couple, and since going to Winsconsin have brought up a family most of whom are in business for themselves. They will visit friends in Rawdon, where Mr. Heagle was born, and other places before returning to their home.

Unknown Man Found.

An unknown man was found drowned at Arnprior on Monday. It was thought it might be a circus employee but when Coroner Cranston phoned Chief McDermott of Renfrew to find out, the managers said none of theirs was missing. The description furnished the Chief was of a man of about 33 years of age, of sandy complexion, short fair hair, short fair moustache, about 190 lbs. weight, and 5 ft. 10 inches tall. He was attired in blue serge pants, tweed vest, dark grey with large double tweed check, handmade woollen socks of white with blue band near top, long-legged boots laced from instep up, a remnant of white shirt, brown felt hat. "The Bennett" made by a Troy firm, and wore suspenders with wire fastenings.

☞ BUTTER? BUTTER!—None but first-class Butter kept in stock. H. H. Johnson & Son.

Surrogate Court.

Estate of David Wright, late of the township of Huntingdon, in the County of Hastings, farmer, deceased. Probate of will issued to Benson O'Hara and James H. Walker, Executors. Estate $2908.00. D. E. K. Stewart, Solicitor.

Estate of Robert Harvey, late of the township of Huntingdon, in the County of Hastings, farmer, deceased. Probate of will issued. Estate $1035.00. D. E. K. Stewart, Solicitor for Executors.

Estate of Ellen Sandford, late of the township of Madoc, in the County of Hastings, deceased. Probate of will issued to Executors. Estate $2485.00. D. E. K. Stewart, Solicitor for Executors.

Broke His Wrist.

Saturday's Belleville Ontario contains the following account of the accident which befell Mr. Harry Doxsee, uncle of Mrs. B. W. Kemp, of this town, and who worked for Mr. Kemp up till a few days ago:—"A very painful accident occurred to Mr. Harry Doxsee, a well-known and popular harnessmaker while on his way down town early Friday morning. He was coming down the hill on the west side of bridge street, near St. John's church, when he accidently slipped on the wet board walk and in endeavoring to save himself he threw out his left arm. He happened to fall in such a position that his right wrist was badly fractured. The injured man says the bone cracked with a loud noise. He picked himself up and hurried to Dr. Yeomans, who dressed the broken limb. Mr. Doxsee is suffering intense pain and will be laid up for some time."

☞ Brantford Binding Twine for sale at Hudgins'. Call and get prices from me before you buy.

Will Sue For Damages.

Last week's Deseronto Tribune says: "A moonlight excursion from Belleville was brought down by the steamer Aletha, and about forty or fifty of them did not get down to the wharf quick enough to catch the boat on her return trip. A great deal of indignation was expressed to those left it being alleged that the steamer's whistle was not blown to warn passengers of her departure, and that no hour had been specified when the boat would leave. Those who were left returned to Belleville on the midnight train. Deseronto people who were around the wharf when the Aletha pulled out say that two foots only of the steamer's whistle were given, the usual signal given when leaving a wharf and that they must have been inaudible a short distance away. Some of the passengers who were left said they will bring a suit for damages against the boat."

Will Preach to Orangemen.

Rev. Mr. Wright, of Bannockburn, will preach to the Orangemen of Millbridge on Sunday next.

Little Child Scalded.

The little 16 month's old boy of Mr. and Mrs. F. E. Taylor accidently stepped in some hot water and scalded its foot very badly. The little tot suffered considerably for a time, but is now doing nicely.

Sheriff Sale on Saturday.

Sheriff Hope, of Belleville, was in town on Saturday looking after the sale of stock taken by execution of mortgage from Charles Imbach, of Hogan P.O.

Successful Pupils.

On page 8 will be found the list of pupils who were successful in the recent examinations for entrance to high schools, with the names of teachers who prepared them as well as the school where taught.

House of Refuge Taken Over.

The County House of Refuge was taken over by the House of Refuge Committee of the County Council on Saturday from Contractor Alford and a special meeting of the county fathers will probably be held next week.

The Bessemer Mine.

The illustrated edition of the Toronto Globe of Saturday contained a splendid cut of Mr. Farnham, owner of the mine, as well as two good cuts of the mine. The different phases in the life of the mine were also depicted in good style. This mine is very much before the mining world to-day, and will, it is expected, develop into still greater things than that already presented.

On Trip to the Pacific Coast.

Mr. Wm. Mackintosh, I.P.S., accompanied by Mrs. Mackintosh left on Monday on a vaction to the Pacific coast. They will visit many points also in the North West. The duties in connection with Mr. Mackintosh's office of Inspector have been very arduous during the past term, and no doubt the trip to the coast will be of great benefit in giving to him a much needed rest. They will return before the end of August.

Counterfeit Miller Worked Belleville.

The Ontario of Monday last says with reference to counterfeiter Miller: "The young man George Miller, who was arrested on Friday at his summer residence at Pleasant Point, near Lindsay, as being implicated in the big counterfeiting case at that town, is the same young man who some time ago gained some notoriety here. It will be remembered that he passed counterfeit Dominion Bank bills at the store of Quick & Robertson and also at Alderman McCrodan's store. Miller is an expert pressman and for years has been connected with the firm of Watchman-Warder Printing Co. He is small in stature, clean shaven and slender in appearance. He comes from a very respectable family and he and Burke, the alleged ringleader, were very friendly. His arrest has caused a great sensation in Lindsay, and the people there can hardly believe that he was mixed up in the affair."

The Waters Trembled.

Many readers of fiction have read that splendid book of Roe's, "The Earth Trembled," but we have still one better, and which we will not class in the Fiction but will term it "Material" for things certainly shone aroun' for a while at least. No doubt many of our readers will wonder what we are driving at, well here it is. A certain well-known young gentleman at the lake was attempting to place his favorite canine in his favorite canoe one day this week when by some unaccountable means known only to the fish who were on the watch, he was precipitated into the refreshing waters of the Moira with such force that the waters were greatly troubled for a time. Many of the cottagers, it is said, ran out thinking that an earthquake or some eruption in the elements was at hand, but were moved to smiles when told that their favorite "Shaun" had come in contact with "aqua pura" and as the substance composing his body was weightier than that into which he fell, he necessarily went down to the neck. As we go to press we are informed that the above named favorite was compelled to pass through another similar experience.

☞ Butter Paper!—Butter Paper!—At REVIEW Office.

Selecting Teachers.

The prosperity of any country depends upon the character of its people. The children of to-day will, if spared, become the men and women of the future. Their character is being moulded from day to day to the home, the school and the church. Next to the influence of the parents, no influence is so dominant, so far-reaching as that of the teacher. Few parents realize the influence of the school on the characters of their children. The teachers make the school. How many have an adequate conception of the great importance of securing the right kind of teachers. Relatively is the same care taken in the selection of a teacher as in the choosing of a cheesemaker? How many boards of cheese factory directors will put up with inefficiency on the part of a cheese-maker? Are our children less important than cheese? Are their intellectual, moral, and spiritual natures of less value than milk? No more important duty has to be performed by any class of men than by school trustees in the selection of teachers. Character should be considered first, then proved, attested efficiency. The Legislature and the Education Department are doing much to encourage trustees to secure teachers of the right stamp. A special grant of $20 is given to any rural school whose teacher holds a First or Second Class Professional Certificate. In addition, a further grant of 40 per cent. of the excess of the teachers' salary over a sum ranging from $150 to $300 according to the average assessment of the school sections of the township given.

The Farmers' Store.

One door west of F. G. Lynde's—Managed by H. H. Johnson & Son.

Highest Cash Price paid for All Kinds of Farmers' Produce.

I also wish to announce that I will be in my same old business in the live stock trade for the year 1907.

H. H. JOHNSON.

Well-to-do Farmer Killed by Mower.

Mr. Arthur Wallace, a well-to-do farmer, of Tweed, died there Sunday afternoon from the effects of injuries received in a runaway accident which occurred on his farm on Friday last. He was working on the mower when his team ran away, dragging him under the mowing machine, mangling him terribly.

Arrested For Poisoning Cattle.

Robert Cowen, a highly respected resident of the Township of Bangor, was arrested last week on the charge of poisoning a milch cow and two steers the property of his neighbor, Joseph Long, by spreading paris green in the pasture field where the cattle were roaming. From a remark he is said to have made at the cheese factory, he was arrested on suspicion. He was brought before Magistrate Jarman, at Bancroft, and committed to the county goal, arriving in company with constable Charles Stanyer. The accused denies all knowledge of the offence and says that he and Long have been on the best of terms always. Cowen is a married man with a family and is 48 years of age. He has retained Mr. McMahon as counsel and he came up for election before Judge Deroche when his trial was fixed for Monday next.

...SOME... ...ES
SUMMER . .
. . . NEE
—AT—
ALEXANDER

PURE PARIS GREEN, Guaranteed to kill
FLY POISON PADS, 5c. and 10c.
STICKY FLY PAPER, 10 sheets, 10c.
SWIMMING WINGS, 35c. and 50c.
FOOT POWDER, for aching, tired feet.
TOILET CREAM, (the very best thing for the skin).
FRECKLE LOTION, (for removing tan and freckles).
Talcum Powders, Face Powders, Lotions and Perfumes.

We have the best of everything at

The Corner Drug Store.

W. P. J. ALEXANDER,
Druggist. Graduate Optician.
EYES TESTED FREE.

A Merry Picnic Party.

Mr. Alex. Belair gave a merry picnic party at the lake one day last week, when a very pleasant day's outing was spent. Among the young ladies were Miss Annie O'Connor, Chicago, Miss Lottie Belair, Toronto, and Misses Cassie Irwin, Mildred Feeney and Adelia Derry, Madoc.

Headquarters for...

PURE PARIS GREEN.

We keep the purest made and the kind that always kills.

Also Tanglefoot and Poison Fly Paper.

Beef, Iron & Wine, 50c. a bottle.

Iron Blood Pills. 25c. for 100.

HARRY H. JONES, PHM. B.

THE VALUE OF QUALITY.

Quality is the one thing that distinguishes a watch that makes it more valuable, more satisfactory, and more to be desired than other similar watches.

In . . .

Regina Watches

You find quality, remarkable accuracy, and altogether a most desirable watch to own. We fit them in any style of case. The price is reasonable.

GEO. F. MAYBEE,
Jeweler and Optician

EYES TESTED FREE.

DISCOUNT SALE

—OF—

..CHINA..

For the Next Two Weeks we intend Giving 20 per cent. Discount off All Fancy China, in order to make room for our new stock.

A. MacGregor.

Cash Store, One P[illegible] ll.

Face to Face

Se

OR, GERVASE RICKMAN'S AMBITION.

CHAPTER IV.—(Continued).

Edward had yet to break the intelligence to Mrs. Walter Annesley, for she had refused to admit him when he called that afternoon. He hoped to get an interview in the evening, and was hurrying off for the purpose of making another trial.

"I broke my news too roughly," he [illegible]ld in wishing Alice good-night, for his [illegible]rd manner to her vanished after her [illegible]ormy reception of Gervase. "It was [illegible]t a pleasant duty, and that spoils the [illegible]emper," he explained.

Alice looked down, then she looked up [illegible]ith her eyes clouded with tears. "I owe [illegible] to you," she faltered, "to tell you all—how I came to misjudge you. But not [illegible]."

"Some day," he replied, with increas[illegible]g gentleness, "you shall tell me, [illegible]hen you feel inclined."

"Alice," Sibyl asked when he was [illegible]one, "what led you to misjudge him? There is some mystery behind this."

Alice took Sibyl's bright face in her hands and kissed it with a tenderness that almost surprised her.

"Never ask, Sibyl," she replied; "let me as well as others have the benefit of your loyal trust. You are the best friend I ever had or ever shall have."

A few minutes later Alice was in the hall, pacing restlessly to and fro, and trying to collect the fragments of her shattered world, when Gervase issued from his father's study, closing the door behind him, and approaching her.

"I shall return to town at once," he said, thus relieving her from a great embarrassment; "I have told my father that I found a telegram awaiting me here."

"It is plain that we cannot be under the same roof again," she replied.

"You will never forgive me," he added gloomily. "Jacob was never forgiven for stealing his blessing, though he got the blessing nevertheless. You asked me why I deceived you, Alice," he added, his voice deepening and touching her in spite of the loathing with which his perfidy inspired her. "It was because I loved you with such a love as men seldom feel. I cannot tell when it began—years before either of the Annesley's thought of you; it never faltered—[illegible]. You never had and you never [illegible]ve a more constant and devoted [illegible]"

"[illegible]hush, Gervase!" she sobbed, "do [illegible] think I am made of stone? Were [illegible] not my only brother and best friend? Are you not your mother's son? Can you not think what a bitter thing it is to have to think ill of you, to know of your cruel falseness?"

"No," he interrupted, quickly, "I can not; you are stone in comparison with me. You can never even picture such a passion as mine to yourself, cold, hard, immaculate woman that you are!"

"Gervase!"

"Listen, Alice," he said, collecting himself and curbing the fierce passion in his voice. "You have three lovers, and, woman-like, you will probably choose the worst. Of these three, one attempted murder for the love of you; one lied for your sake, though not for your sake alone, for Sibyl's happiness was at stake; and one"—here he smiled a sarcastic smile—"he who saw and loved you the latest did not think it worth while so much as to clear himself from [illegible] dreadful imputation for your sake. Which of these three, think you, loved you the best?"

"He who loved honor and loyalty more," replied Alice, proudly and without hesitation.

"And he proved it when he offered himself to another woman who had the good sense to reject the cold-blooded—"

"Hush, Gervase! things are bitter enough already," Alice broke in; "do not embitter them more by idle words. Let us part in peace."

"Peace!" echoed Gervase, with a scornful laugh. And he looked at the hearth fire in silence awhile.

When he spoke again his mood was altered.

"Alice," he said, gently, "do not let Sibyl despise me."

"I will tell her nothing that I can avoid to your discredit, Gervase," she replied.

"I have said nothing of breaking off our engagement yet. Put it as you please, but do not break with them, if you can help it. I hope you will not leave them; my father ages visibly. We might part with a mutual conviction that we were unsuited to each other," he added with a sardonic smile.

So they agreed, and then Rickman's carriage drove up, and Mr. Rickman and Sibyl came into the hall to see him off.

"Good-bye, Alice," he said in his usual quiet manner, when he had parted with his father and sister.

"Good-bye," she replied in a faint far-off voice.

She stood on the steps and watched the carriage till its lights diminished to points, and were finally swallowed up in the dense dark night; while Gervase looked back at the graceful figure standing in the fan-shaped light streaming from the open hall, till the bend of the road swept it from him, and his heart ached with a heavy despair.

Ambition, wealth, success, power—all was now nothing without Alice.

CHAPTER V.

If one could picture the feelings with which a disembodied soul, reclothed in the frail garment of its mortality, would revisit the scenes of its earthly life, one might form some idea of the sensations [illegible]hich thrilled the heart of Paul Annes[illegible] when, after settling in motion the [illegible] necessary to permit any in[illegible] in the life of a friar, love well England, [illegible]

personality which he had put off when, to use his own expression, he left the world. Brother Sebastian, using another language, thinking other thoughts, deprived of name and fame and liberty, not only of action, but in a certain degree of thought, branded as it were with the tonsure, and dressed in a garb which further stamped him one set apart from common human interests, having voluntarily undergone a punishment more severe than any inflicted on the vilest criminal prisoner in civilized states; this poor, mortified, unmanned, if you will, and certainly half-unhumanized Sebastian, who yet enjoyed a peace Paul Annesley had never known—albeit a peace too deep, too like an opium-trance to be wholesome and natural—had become a familiar friend, while that fiery-hearted, undisciplined Paul was a stranger, and the once familiar faces which surrounded that Paul and his once familiar habits and thoughts were even more strange to Sebastian.

It needed no little courage in one so disaccustomed to personal freedom and so weaned from the stir and friction of ordinary life, once more to face the world, especially in a land of heretics; but Sebastian, after five minutes' conversation with his cousin, whom he had questioned as to his life with an eager rapidity that soon laid the whole situation bare to him, was too firmly convinced of the immediate necessity for repairing the wrong he had unintentionally committed to hesitate an instant. The duty was equally obvious to his superior fortunately, since the superior was the spring that set in motion the cogs and wheels of the machinery which effected his brief escape to the world.

In this dear little, self-complacent island of ours, where to see a nun was till late years the rarest occurrence, and where the garb of a monk is almost unknown, we have fallen into a pleasant habit of assuming that these cloistered lives have passed away with the shadows, sorrows, and discomforts of the Middle Ages. Some of us have a hazy notion that printing, steam, electricity, and the latest scientific dogma have put an end to all that, and that the prophecy of Victor Hugo's printer, who looked from his press to Notre Dame and said, "Ceci tuera cela," is fulfilled, in spite of the fact that this grand building, the imperfect symbol of a faith that cannot die, still stands as it has stood for ages, though many revolutions have rushed past it in bloody waves and it has more than once echoed to the clang of the invader's arms.

Yet these phases of religious feeling still exist; unoffending monks and nuns are just as real, though not such insufferable nuisances as the Salvationers who make day and night hideous with profane bawlings in our streets; monks and nuns are in fact content to plague only themselves and leave their neighbors in peace. Thus when Medington folk saw a gentleman in ordinary clerical attire, with shaven face and a skull cap beneath his hat, and were told that this was a veritable friar, the thing seemed to them like a fairy tale, more especially when they were bid to recognize in this calm clergyman the familiar form and face of Paul Annesley, that smart and gay young doctor with the black-bearded face, the ready speech and genial, though stately manners they once knew; and many were inclined to doubt until they spoke to him. Even then it was an eerie thing to hear the voice of a man so long reckoned among the dead, and whose sole visible link with his former self apeared to be a scar on the face; a man who had so closely followed the counsel of Thomas a Kempis as to have literally stamped out his passions as we stamp out flames—briefly, to have killed his veritable self, leaving little more than a husk of acquired habit behind.

He remained some time in England, for he had much to do; and not only in the little world of Medington, but also in London and at Chatham, where his cousin was stationed and where he visited him, the two appeared constantly together, so that the old scandal, which had embittered almost every relation in Edward's life for so many years, was publicly put to death and done away with forever. It was now clear that Paul Annesley had not even been killed, much less murdered; it was equally clear that he would not be on terms of such intimacy with a man who had tried to compass his death. The fact of his burying himself in a cloister gave a motive, however crazy, for his disappearance, and disposed people to believe that his desperate leap into the Doubs was voluntary and probably suicidal in intention. There were many theories on the subject, but the most generally accepted was that of a sudden bound from poverty to wealth had developed the hereditary tendency to insanity, a tendency further aggravated by the fatal woman known to be the cause of all human disaster. The woman's name varied, but on the whole was unknown. It had been said from the first that Rickman knew more than he cared to say upon the matter, there had even been a doubt as to whether he had not borne false witness in the Courto Probate when giving the evidence of Paul's disappearance and supposed death, necessary to obtain probate of his will. Although there was still a mystery concerning both Edward's whereabouts at the moment of his cousin's disappearance and his obstinate silence upon the subject, the mystery was no longer interpreted to his discredit.

Edward Annesley did not accomplish his pious intention of breaking the news of his cousin's restoration to Mrs. Annesley, since that inflexibly vindictive woman resolutely continued to shut the door in his face. The task was there-

fulfilled it with the tenderness and tact to be expected of her.

When the fact that her son lived finally burst upon Mrs. Annesley, she seemed stunned and sat silent for a long time.

"If he lives," she said at last; "why is he not here?"

"It is a long story," Alice replied, half frightened at the absence of joy, or any other emotion on the mother's part. "He was—unhappy—"

"Why was my son unhappy?" asked Mrs. Annesley, fixing a cold and terrible regard upon Alice.

"His letter will tell you," replied Alice, trembling inwardly.

"Give me that letter."

"It is in Edward Annesley's possession—"

"A forgery of his—I curse the day that young man entered this house," she cried, going white with anger.

Alice tried to soothe her. "A great change has come over Paul," she said, presently. "He is now very religious."

"That is indeed a change," his mother replied with involuntary sarcasm. "But why did he not return to me after his accident? Surely he could not have been imprisoned, kidnapped in a civilized country like France?"

"No," replied Alice, "he wished—he—entered a religious house."

"What do you mean, Alice Lingard?" she exclaimed in horror and agitation, "you can not, dare not, say that my son is a monk."

"Dear Mrs. Annesley, do not think of that; remember only that your son was dead and is alive again—that you will soon look upon his face—"

"Never," she cried, "never will I look upon the face of an apostate, an idolator, a shaven, craven fanatic. Better, ten thousand times better, he were in his grave—beter anything than this. He is no son of mine—a Papist, a monk!"

"Your only son, your only child," Alice said, reproachfully.

The woman was human after all, and burst into a passion of weeping painful to see, but less painful than the cold anger which went before and made Alice shudder to her heart's core.

Suddenly she stopped and turned upon Alice: "I see it all now. You did not love my son," she cried, "and that made him hate his life."

"No," she replied, "I never pretended to love him, save as a friend. I grieved for him when he was lost. I tried to supply his place to you."

"You drove him to despair, you robbed me of my only child," she cried; "the curse of a childless widow is upon you, Alice Lingard."

"Do not say such things; you will be sorry hereafter. The shock has overpowered you, you do not know what you are saying." Alice did not know how to comfort her when she remembered that Paul was, after all, dead to the outside world.

Mrs. Annesley was silent, smiling a bitter smile, and Alice rose and left her for awhile, hoping that she would calm down. She herself needed the relief of solitude after this emotional strain, and going out into the garden, she sat beneath the yellowing linden-trees and gave way to tears.

She accused herself of having driven Paul Annesley to despair, she did not reflect that his own unbridled nature had done the mischief. She had spoiled three men's lives, and been the cause of guilt and misery unspeakable, though through no fault of her own. She could not love more than one—at least at a time; and she certainly could not marry more than one. She had loyally striven to suppress her own inclinations and make the most worthy of the three happy, and she had made them all miserable. She who could not bear to give pain, even when most necessary and salutary, seemed fated to mar instead of blessing the lives of the men who loved her. That these three men should set their hearts upon her was hard, and surely no fault of hers. It was not as if she were so beautiful, she reflected; Sibyl was infinitely prettier and more pleasing; Sibyl charmed wherever she went with her grace and sparkle; but Sibyl did not kindle these deep and terrible passions in men's hearts.

Though she had certainly tried to bring herself to listen to each of them in turn, until each had proved unworthy of a good woman's regard, she had never tried to attract either; ready as her sensitive conscience was to accuse herself and excuse others, she could not lay that to her charge, she knew well that she had none of the graceful and unconscious coquetry which was one of Sibyl's distinguishing charms; in her smallest actions as well as thoughts she was transparent and straightforward to a fault. It was true that she had resigned her heart to Edward too quickly, at least the world would say too quickly; for Alice knew in her inmost heart that women have less power than men to withhold their affections, and not more, as a brutal conventionality assumes, that the deepest and l st attachments arise in this sudden and spontaneous way; but she had never tried to captivate him, had rather held aloof from him in her proud self-reverence. Why then had all this fallen upon her, why was she the evil fate in the three lives which were each in a way so dear to her?

When Alice had reached this point in her meditations, the sound of Daniel Pink's words returned to her mind, "It seemed that hard!" She saw the shepherd's weather-beaten face, its ruggedness subdued by a sublime trust; she thought of his hard life and many sorrows; she saw him watching his sheep in the frosty moonlight, as he had related, and the remembrance of what he had told her quieted the rising murmurs in her heart.

She rose and returned to Mrs. Annesley, bearing in mind the desolation and disappointments of a life that was too near the downward verge to have much earthly hope, and prepared to suffer ingratitude and upbraiding in silence.

Mrs. Annesley finally consented to receive her prodigal in consequence of a letter Gervase Rickman wrote her. In this he condoled with her on the unfortunate turn Paul's religious feelings had taken, and made some observations on the zealous proselytism of the Romish Church, and of the esteem in which English perverts were held at the Vatican, using the names of Wiseman, Manning and Newman, to point his moral and adorn his tale. Instantly on reading this, Mrs. Annesley beheld a vision; she saw herself the mother of a cardinal, and relented.

masses of controversial literature, and bombarded by arguments which he heard chiefly in respectful and aggravating silence, passed some time beneath his mother's roof, scandalizing the maids by sleeping on the floor and using no linen, but otherwise conducting himself like an average Christian, save that he was always going to chapel on week-days. At his instance, Edward was also received by his stern aunt. But she did not forgive him; the true history of his part in her son's virtual death made her hate him more bitterly than ever.

When Paul finally left England, his mother felt his loss even more severely than when she had supposed him dead; and, being no longer sustained by the prospect of vengeance, she gradually declined in health and died in the course of a few years.

(To be continued.)

About the Farm

NOTES ON HOME CHEESEMAKING.

A cheese maker gives the following points on the process of cheesemaking at home which is very simple, and yet requires the most absolute exactness.

Cheese making is something more than going through the motions of setting the milk into a tub or vat and drawing off the whey; putting the curd into a hoop, etc.

There must be no guesswork about the quantity of rennet or the temperature of the milk. The temperature of the milk must be 85 degrees.

For cheese making get the rennet tablets; it is much easier to determine the quantity to use than when using the old-fashioned rennet. The tablets can be had at nearly all drug stores.

For a medium-sized cheese a large tub or two tubs can be used. They must be absolutely clean and without odor.

Soak the rennet tablets in a little luke warm water, and when the milk is just the right temperature, carefully stir the rennet all through the milk. Weigh or measure the milk with care, and use the exact amount of rennet the directions call for.

Put a clean cloth over the tub and let the milk be undisturbed for about an hour.

When the milk has become a little thick, take a long bread knife, or a long wooden knife and cut it into quarters of about an inch.

Put a clean cheese cloth over the curd and gently press down with a dipper until all the whey has been dipped off. Do not rush the dipping, and handle the curd with care or the butter fat will be liberated in the whey and make the cheese hard and dry.

After the whey has been dipped from the first cutting, gently break the curd with the hands and more will be freed. Then heat a small quantity, just enough to cover the curd, and pour over it. Heat the whey to about 100 degrees.

Gently break the whey with the hands until all parts can be reached by the hot whey.

Heat the whey again and pour it over the curd. If everything has been done properly, by this time the curd will squeak a little as if is handled, and when it does, it is ready to have the whey dipped off and the salt worked in.

KEEPING UP THE MILK FLOW.

The lessening of the milk yield is too often taken as an unavoidable consequence of the summer season, and no effort made to avoid the shrinkage. Cows will decrease in their yield from month to month after freshening, but this decrease should be graded. At the Dairymen's Convention at Cowansville, last winter, Mr. C. F. Whitley pointed out that 10 per cent. is the usual shrinkage between any particular month and the following one. If it is only 10 per cent., it is not abnormal and need not cause surprise, but this shrinkage varies very much. Some cows will give a good flow for some time, while with others the yield of milk falls off very rapidly. In the district of Cowansville, last year, there were cases where the shrinkage was as high as 15 per cent. That is too high altogether. The object of feeding is for the cow to produce milk through a reasonable period. To maintain the flow of milk is one of the secrets of good dairying. In maintaining the flow we give the cows plenty of succulent feed—any quantity of it. The cow needs plenty of juicy material, out of which to make milk. Peas and oats cut green are very valuable, and roots, but do not give turnips. Every dairyman should have a silo; two tons of ensilage, costing about $3 are equal to one ton of hay which would cost from $6 to $8. In summer let the cow have plenty of shade and see that she is well protected from flies. There is nothing that will cause greater shrinkage than those two things—exposure to the hot sun and letting the flies worry the animals. Provide protection from the flies in some way. Give the cows access to salt. By these means and by looking after her comfort in every way that we can and milking regularly and clean, we may maintain the flow of milk.

BLACK TEA FOR SCOURS.

We wish to give our readers a cure that never fails, and can always be depended upon at any time as a bonafide cure, one that a child can handle with every certainty of success. Whenever your calves, colts or young stock are troubled with scours, make them a cup of black tea; let it get almost cold, but not quite, then give it to the calf or colt in the usual way.

Don't throw this away and laugh at the idea of tea doing such valuable work, for the truth is it will cure when everything else fails. However, don't forget, when they are very bad, to give them a cup of tea from four to six times daily, taking care to keep them from the cows, as their milk will bring on the same conditions as you are trying to cure. This is a sure cure, and one pound of black tea ought to last a big ranch one whole year.

THE GIRAFFE'S REVENGE

—Illustre Amusant.

A Bright Idea.

A little boy wanted to give his mother a birthday present, and he did not know what to give her, so at last he decided to give her a Bible. After he had bought it, he did not know what to put on the front page, so, after looking through some of the books in the library, he decided to put the following on: "To dear mother; with the author's compliments."

Misplaced Money.

A short time ago a gentleman in Boston sent a small boy in his neighborhood to deliver a note to a young lady who lived a few blocks away. He gave the boy a quarter to make him hurry. After a short time the messenger came back, and, handing the money, said: "Miss —— says she will be glad to see you tonight, but she didn't want the quarter."

A Jingle Game.

One of the players leaves the room, and the rest determine on a word. When he enters, he is told a noun that rhymes with the one chosen, which he must find out by their dumb movements. Say "bat" is the word selected. He is told that it rhymes with rat, and the players either try to imitate flying or hitting a ball with a bat.

THE BEST IT COULD

IT WAS a beautiful rock—blue, hard and straight on the edges as if it had been cut from the parent ledge with a chisel. As it came out to the light of day, the workmen cried to one another in a rapture of joy:

"What a beautiful thing it is! Fit for a place in a palace. It ought to be put high up somewhere, so that every one that passes may see it. We shall find no other like it."

And the lovely stone was carefully lifted from the earth and carried away to a place all by itself to wait for the final long journey. There it lay for a long time. As they passed it, other men stopped on their way and looked down at the rock, with its clear-cut lines and striking color. They, too, admired its beauty and expressed the hope that some day it might be lifted to some high place where the world might see it and enjoy its beauty.

But there came a day when the stone was lifted, this time with rude hands, and thrown heavily upon a car, where it lay in a great heap with a thousand others. No one now made any remarks about its beauty. One man did give it a passing glance, and thought:

"That's a better looking stone than the most of them. It will work well into the wall."

Days of journeying came next. The storm and sunshine beat down upon the lovely stone. It was tossed about rudely. Other stones came against it with a crash that marred its clean-cut edges. At times it was completely buried. Was the darkness of the quarry coming again? Could it be, after all, that it was to be hidden once more out of the sight of men? It must wait and see.

Then the end came. Far down on the side of a great sea wall the stone was placed. Other stones were laid about it. Some of them held it so firmly that it could not move. To fasten it still more securely in its place, thick layers of cement were laid on every side. There was only one side of the stone which ever came out to the light of day; and often the sweep of the sea, rushing against it, shut out even this bit of sunlight. Then only darkness and midnight reigned supreme.

What was the meaning of all this experience? This was not much like holding a high place in some grand cathedral, was it? Where now were the eyes to admire? Surely, no one would ever come here to look down the blank face of this wall to look for this beautiful stone. If he did, the chances were that he never would find the stone he was looking for. No light from sun or lamp could reach down here. All was darkness. Why not be discouraged?

But a mighty storm burst over the city. The sea raged in its fury. Great billows dashed against the wall. Would it hold? If it failed now, the sea would come rushing in to flood the city and carry away its people. Now men did come down to watch every swelling wave as it hurled itself against the barrier of stone.

"Will it hold? God grant that it may!"

So the cry went up day and night from the beleaguered residents of the city.

"Now I must hold on just the best I can!" whispered the stone softly to itself. "You must put your shoulder against mine, too!" it called through the darkness to the rocks that lay next to it. "The city's hope is in us. We must prove true!"

And prove true they did. The sea growled its fury out against the wall and went sullenly back, beaten. The city was saved. The wall held fast.

The little stone had done just the best it could.

EDGAR T. VINCENT.

A SMART DOG

THERE is an old lady in Rochester, N. Y., who lives with a family which keeps a big dog of which she is at the same time very fond and somewhat afraid. The house contains an armchair, which both lady and dog particularly like to occupy.

When the dog gets to it first, the old lady, fearing to order him out lest he bite her, tries subterfuge. She opens the window, puts her head out and exclaims "Cats!" in a loud voice. The dog at once leaps to the window to see, and the old lady gets the chair.

One evening, however, the dog came in and found the old lady in the chair ahead of him. He wandered round uneasily for a time, eyeing her and the window. At last, he seemed to come to a determination, for he suddenly rushed to the window, his hair all bristling up on his back, and began to bark and growl frightfully.

If ever a dog cried, "Burglars!" he did so then. The old lady, much surprised, rushed to see what was worrying him. She saw nothing—until she turned round. Then she saw the smart dog peacefully enthroned in the contested chair.

The old lady is not sure, but she is almost convinced that he closed one eye solemnly at her in a veritable wink. Two had played at the same game.—The Youth's Companion.

FLORAL VAGARIES.

(By a Banker).

Of all the multitudinous diversities of form, colour, and structure of that gay and beautiful ornature with which Nature has so lavishly adorned our earth—the floral world—that strange genus, some deriving their nutriment from the boughs and limbs of trees, some from the earth, and some even from the air—the orchids, presents a greater variety of type and form than perhaps any other order. And, while some in this great family of several thousand species are extremely beautiful and attractive, others are quaint and even grotesque; as though Nature were in sportive mood when designing them, and would excite our wonder as well as our admiration.

And truly a large collection of well-grown orchids is a brilliant and yet curious display of colour and of strange forms. Here a flower which the imagination may picture as a glittering humming bird in full flight with outstretched wings and scarlet pensile tail; here a long rope ladder formed with geometric precision, every rung provided with a transverse pair of supports and ornamented with cream-coloured decorations; or here a fantastic cluster of light feathery whisps, hovering like a bevy of air-fairies disporting themselves in the sunlight. And perhaps stranger than them all, here the Masderallia Chimaera, as its name implies, a sort of imaginary monster, a long curved horn projecting from its strangely grotesque head and a pair of claws or tentacles proceeding from the extremity of its lower limbs.

And too several of the common orchids—or orchis—of the fields represent members of the animal world. The bee orchis is exactly like a twig up which half a dozen bees are climbing; the spider orchis represents a troop of those devouring creatures lying in wait for prey; the butterfly orchis resembles a number of greenish white graceful little butterflies settling upon the plant; and the fly orchis, as its name implies, represents, though not so life-like as some of the others, some of those insects resting upon its stem. And, apparently stranger than all, the much rarer man-orchis is said to resemble a hanging man, with fully-developed arms, body and legs.

And the more the wonders and the diverse beauties of Nature are studied and investigated, so much the more bewildered awe and amazement are excited at the august and majestic genius which planned and contrived it all. And yet He by Whom and for Whom all things—from mighty universes to the humblest of flowers—were made, was content to live a life of penury, and to suffer an agonizing death, in order that all who will appropriate that expiation for sin, may be absolved from the retribution due to Eternal Justice, and may dwell for ever in the midst of supernal joys.

Scott's Emulsion strengthens enfeebled nursing mothers by increasing their flesh and nerve force.

It provides baby with the necessary fat and mineral food for healthy growth.

ALL DRUGGISTS: 50c. AND $1.00.

[illegible] The aggregate sum [illegible] spent in these counties in this time was $887,282, of which the Government con- [illegible] Lingard [illegible] feeling has [illegible] besieged with tracts and [illegible] and $0.50 for [illegible]

THEY DIED OF STARVATION

Seventy-One Indians Perish in Woods Surrounding Lake Mistassini.

A despatch from Quebec says: Further details reached town on Tuesday in regard to the death from starvation of a party of twenty-one Indians in the woods, while en route from Lake Mistassini to Rebarval. On the 22nd of March last an Indian named John Boston found the remains of three of the victims, Thomas Bazil, Miller and Big John, about a hundred miles from Lake Mistassini. He inferred the bodies where they were found. Another party of Indians from Mistassini is expected at Pointe Bleu, the Indian reserve near Roberval, this week, when further details of the terrible tragedy are expected. Thomas Bazil was a Montagnais, from Pointe Blue, where he leaves a wife and child. Miller was the son of a former chief of the Hudson's Bay post at Mistassini, while Big John belonged to Mistassini, but was making his second trip to Roberval. The wife of Miller, who accompanied him, was brought to Pointe Bleu by John Boston after a trip of great difficulty owing to her extreme weakness. Boston reports that the Indians, driven to desperation by their hunger, devoured even their cariboo moccasins and the leather straps with which the packages of furs they were bringing to Roberval were bound up. The bodies of the other Indians who succumbed to privation, cold and hunger during the long three-hundred-mile trip through the forest, where no trace of habitation of man was to be found, have not been recovered, nor have their names been mentioned, but there were in all twenty-one, comprising five or six families, the heads of which had been hunting during the winter at the head of the Mistassini.

FUN IN NAMING THE TREES

BOYS and girls can have lots of fun playing the following game and will find some of the questions are not very easy to answer, either. The questions are given out on slips of paper without the answers, and the one who gets the largest number of correct answers is the winner of the game:

Which is the most level tree? Plane.
Which is the brightest colored tree? Redwood.
Which tree suggests thoughts of the ocean? Beech.
Which tree would we prefer on a very cold day? Fir.
Which tree contains a domestic animal? Mahogany.
Which tree might very properly wear a glove? Palm.
Which tree is a pronoun? Yew.
Which is the most melancholy tree? Blue gum.
Which tree is a tale teller? Peach.
Which tree is an insect? Locust.
Which is the dandy among trees? Spruce.
Which tree is an invalid? Pine.
Which tree is never barefooted? Sandalwood.
Which tree can best remember numbers? Date.
Which tree has passed through fire? Ash.
Which is the most ancient tree? Elder.
—Our Young People.

The Lazy Worm.

A youthful worm lay sleeping fast
Within his cosy bed,
And, as the hour grew late, at last
His mother came and said:
"Get up my dear; it's very late,
And such a lovely day;
I hear a clock just striking 8;
Get up at once, I say!"

I fear the lazy little worm
Unto his mother said,
As he began to writhe and squirm,
And wriggle out of bed:
"I dare not rise till it is late,
Or else, upon my word,
I know that it would be my fate
To meet that early bird!"
—Constance M. Lowe.

PRISON BINDER TWINE.

Seventeen Carloads Shipped From Kingston to Alberta.

A despatch from Kingston says: Seventeen carloads of binder twine, comprising the output of the penitentiary factory, has been forwarded by steamers to Fort William and thence by train to the farmers' association of Alberta Province. The prices paid range from 10 cents to 11½ cents per pound.

TOO MUCH REASON FOR LOVE.

"Oh, mamma, I'm so unhappy!" sobbed the bride of two months. "George doesn't love me any more!"

"What makes you think that, dear?" asked the mother anxiously.

"Because he expects me to give in whenever he is in the right."

At school David had great difficulty with his arithmetic problems, and his teacher tried in vain to make him understand. Finally, to bring the matter home, he said, "If I should go into your father's shop and say I wanted two pounds of meat, and he only had a pound and a half, what would he do?" The boy thought profoundly for a moment, and then said, "He would make up the weight with his thumb!"

ROSY PROSPECTS FOR CROPS.

In Most Sections on the C. P. R. Warm Rains Have Fallen.

A despatch from Winnipeg says: The C. P. R. crop reports from nearly all sections are most encouraging, with glowing prospects of fair average crops. In about twenty districts they need rain, but as yet no damage has been done. In the majority of sections warm rains have fallen abundantly, and the grain, although somewhat late, is shooting up at a rapid rate. Many sections report the shot blade through, and the height of the stalks running over 20 inches. All fear of a poor crop is passed if occasional showers come to help the sun. This week's report is the most favorable of the season, and next week the crop report gatherers are expected to send in the climax of a big wheat crop for 1907 despite the late Spring drawbacks.

STRYCHNINE IN BUTTER.

Dose Intended for Rats Nearly Killed Addington Family.

A despatch from Kingston says: The family of George Lee, living near Yarker, had a narrow escape from death by strychnine poisoning on Thursday. Mr. Lee had placed in the cellar a pound of butter well dosed with strychnine to kill rats. By mistake it was used on the table, and all the family were poisoned. Medical aid was secured in time to relieve them.

A SMALL SALMON PACK.

Prediction by Head of British Columbia Packers' Association.

A despatch from Vancouver, B. C., says: Indications are that the salmon pack will be small this year. W. H. Barker, head of the British Columbia Packers' Association, who has just returned from the north canneries, says the season is away behind there and a shortage of labor exists, as well as on the Fraser River.

CHINA WAKING UP.

Establishing Police Industrial Taotais and Modern Law Courts.

A despatch from Pekin says: Important edicts have been issued ordering reform in the provincial judicial system and establishing police, industrial taotais and modern courts of law in the provinces. The changes will first be introduced on Chili and Kiangsu. The officials and people are also called upon to prepare for the adoption of a constitutional form of government.

DEPORTING THE BAD ONES.

Two Undesirable Prisoners Will be Sent Home.

A despatch from Kingston says: A prisoner named Harrison, who is serving a term in the penitentiary, is to be deported next week. He will be sent to Detroit, where the United States authorities will take charge of him and deal with him as they see fit. Another prisoner in the penitentiary here is also to be deported shortly.

SPENT $21,000,000 ON ROADS

Value of Work Done in Ontario in Ten Years.

A despatch from Toronto says: As shown by the annual report of Mr. A. W. Campbell, Deputy Minister of Public Works, on highway improvement, the amount spent by Ontario on road improvements during the last ten years was $21,000,000. Of this $10,432,902 was in cash, the remainder being made up by 10,510,500 days of statute labor. This does not include the expenditure in town and city streets. Lennox and Addington, Middlesex, Peel, Lincoln, Oxford, Wellington, Hastings, Lanark, Wentworth and Simcoe were the counties in which the most work was done from 1903 to 1906. The aggregate sum spent in these counties in this time was $687,282, of which the Government contributed $295,751. The miles of roads improved totaled 2,076. The expenditure in 1906 was $250,444.

Although admitting that automobiles have come to stay, in regard to the present situation, Mr. Campbell says:

"The automobile on the country road is undoubtedly producing, at the present time much hardship. Occasionally accidents are reported, and that the number is not greater is partially due to the fact that farmers, and their wives and daughters especially, are compelled to use the roads with horses less than they would otherwise do, owing to the fear of meeting an automobile. This is most unfortunate, and it is not a matter of surprise that much feeling has arisen antagonistic to the automobile."

THE WORLD'S MARKETS

REPORTS FROM THE LEADING TRADE CENTRES.

Prices of Cattle, Grain, Cheese and Other Dairy Produce at Home and Abroad.

Toronto, July 16. — Flour — Ontario wheat 90 per cent. patents are $3.45 bid, with $3.50 to $3.55 asked in buyers' sacks outside for export. Manitoba first patents, $4.75; second patents, $4.20 to $4.25, and strong bakers', $4.05 to $4.10.

Oats—No. 2 white are quoted at 44½ to 45c outside.

Peas—No. 2 quoted at 78 to 79c outside.

Barley — Market quiet, with prices nominally nominal.

Wheat — No. 1 northern, 97½c, lake ports, and No. 2 northern, 95c, lake ports. Ontario No. 2 white, 88 to 89c, and No. 2 red winter, 88 to 89c outside.

Rye—No. 2 nominal at 70 to 71c outside.

Corn—No. 2 American corn is quoted at 61¼ to 62c, Toronto, lake and rail.

Bran — The market is unchanged, with bran quoted at $17 to $17.50 in bulk outside. Shorts are quoted at $19 outside.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

Beans—Hand-picked quoted at $1.65 to $1.70, and primes at $1.50 to $1.55.

Honey—Strained quoted at 11 to 12c per lb, and comb honey at $2 to $2.50 per dozen.

Hay—No. 1 timothy is quoted at $14 to $15.50 here, and No. 2 at $12 to $13.

Straw—$7 to $7.50 a ton on track here.

Potatoes—Delawares, $1.15 to $1.20 per bag on track.

Poultry—Turkeys, alive, 11 to 14c; chickens, spring, dressed, 18 to 20c per lb; fowl, 9 to 10c.

THE DAIRY MARKETS.

Butter—Pound rolls are quoted at 17 to 18c; tubs, nominal at 17 to 17½c; large rolls are quoted at 17 to 17½c. Creamery prints sell at 20 to 22c, and solids at 19 to 19½c.

Eggs—Case lots selling at 17½ to 18c a dozen.

Cheese — Large quoted at 12¼c, and twins at 12½c.

HOG PRODUCTS.

Dressed hogs in car lots are nominal. Bacon, long clear, 10¾ to 11¼c per lb in case lots; mess pork, $21 to $21.50; short cut, $22.50 to $23.

Hams—Light to medium, 15½c; do, heavy, 14½c; rolls, 11½c; shoulders, 11c; backs, 16½c; breakfast bacon, 15½c.

Lard — Tierces, 12c; tubs, 12¼c; pails, 12½c.

BUSINESS AT MONTREAL.

Montreal, July 16.—Grain—A fair business continues to be done in oats and prices are maintained. Manitoba No. 2 white sold at 49 to 49½c; Ontario No. 2 at 48¾ to 49c; No. 3 at 47½ to 48c, and No. 4 at 46½ to 47c per bushel ex store. Flour—Choice spring wheat patents, $5.10 to $5.20; choice seconds, $4.50 to $4.60; winter wheat patents, $4.85; straight rollers, $4.10 to $4.25; do, in bags, $1.90 to $2; extras, $1.60. Feed—Manitoba bran in bags, $21; shorts, $23 to $25 per ton; Ontario bran in bags, $18.50 to $20; shorts, $22 to $22.50; milled mouillie, $24 to $28 per ton, and straight grain, $30 to $32. Provisions—Barrels short cut mess, $22 to $22.50; half-barrels, $11.25 to $11.75; clear fat back, $23.50 to $24.50; long cut heavy mess, $20.50 to $21.50; half-barrels do, $10.75 to $11; dry salt long clear back, 10½ to 11c; barrels plate beef, $14 to $16; half-barrels do, $7.50 to $8.25; barrels heavy mess beef, $10; half-barrels do, $5.50; compound lard, 10¼ to 10¾c; pure lard, 12¼ to 12¾c; kettle rendered, 11 to 13½c; hams, 14 to 16c; breakfast bacon, 14½ to 15c; Windsor bacon, 15½ to 16c; fresh killed abattoir dressed hogs, $9.75; alive, $6.85 to $7.10. Eggs—16 to 16½c. Butter—Townships, 20¾ to 21c; Quebec, 20¼ to 20½c; Ontario, 20c; Western dairy, 17½ to 18c. Cheese—Western, 11½ to 11¾c; townships, 11¾ to 11¾c; Quebec, 11¾c.

UNITED STATES MARKETS.

St. Louis, July 16.—Wheat—Cash, 92c; Sept., 93c; Dec., 96¾c.

Minneapolis, July 16.—Wheat closed:—Sept., 99¾c to $1.00¼; Dec., 99¾c; No. 1 hard, $1.02¼ to $1.02½; No. 1 northern, $1.01¼ to $1.01½; No. 3 northern, 95 to 97c. Flour—First patents, $5.20 to $5.30; second patents, $5.10 to $5.20; first clears, $3.55 to $3.65; second clears, $2.75 to $2.85. Bran—In bulk, $15 to $15.35.

Milwaukee, July 16.—Wheat—No. 1 northern, $1.03 to $1.04; No. 2 northern, 81 to $1.02; September, 93⅜c bid. Rye—No. 1, 86½ to 87c. Barley—No. 2, 71c; sample, 62 to 70c. Corn—No. 3 cash, 54 to 54½c; September, 54⅞c bid.

LIVE STOCK MARKETS.

Toronto, July 16.—Excepting in the commoner qualities, all kinds of cattle met with a ready sale at the Western Market to-day. Trade opened briskly, and after the sales of the better grades had been effected dealers endeavored to cut down the prices of the rougher stock. Prices on the whole remained about the same as on Tuesday, though exporters' were also said to be somewhat lower. Hogs were unchanged. The deliveries were 97 cars, containing 1,220 cattle, 1,650 sheep and lambs, 1,200 hogs, and 441 calves.

Buying was good in exporters' cattle. The bulk of the offerings sold around $5.75 per cwt, and the range was from $5.50 to $5.75, at which levels the market for this class of cattle was active.

Picked butchers' cattle, $5.40 to $5.50; good lots, $5 to $5.30; medium cattle, $4.50 to $4.90; choice cows, $3.75 to $4.25; common cows, $2.50 to $3 per cwt.

Good stockers were in fair demand at $3.50 to $3.75 per cwt. Feeders sold at $4.60 to $4.85 per cwt.

Milch cows brought $20 to $50 each. Trade was dull.

Veal calves were quoted at 3 to 6c per lb.

Ewes were slightly lower, selling at $4.50 to $4.75 per cwt. Bucks and culls brought $3.50 to $4 per cwt, and lambs worth 7¾ to 8¼c per lb.

Hogs were unchanged at $6.75 for selects, and $6.50 for lights and fats.

CONDENSED NEWS ITEMS

HAPPENINGS FROM ALL OVER THE GLOBE.

Telegraphic Briefs From Our Own and Other Countries of Recent Events.

CANADA.

A union depot may be built at Fort William.

The estimated increase in London's population over 1906 is 2,500.

Norman Alguire was killed by the C.P.R. express near Finch.

The driveway to Rideau Hall, Ottawa, will be improved, at a cost of over $91,000.

It is intended to hold the National Dairy Show, if possible, next January in Toronto.

In the recent rush for Doukhobor reserve homesteads, 1,350 quarters were taken up.

Twelve families were rendered homeless by fire in a tenement block in St. Henri Ward, Montreal.

A wireless telegraphy station is to be erected at Comox on Cape Lave, Vancouver, to report vessels.

The Attorney-General's Department will take charge of the case against the alleged counterfeiters at Lindsay.

A whale has been washed ashore at Godiva Bay, Victoria, B.C. The health department has to remove it.

Because a neighbor jocularly told him to eat some Paris green, he had found, Geo. Plumbrook, at Cornwall, did so and died.

The will of John Mather, of Ottawa, disposes of an estate of $690,000, and large bequests are made to Protestant institutions.

Some four millions of spruce logs were floated down the St. Maurice this season, of which two and a half millions were for Canada.

John Meehan, 16 years old, was caught by the weight of an elevator in Woodward's departmental store, Vancouver. Both jaws were broken and his face smashed. He may die.

GREAT BRITAIN.

King Edward has granted a free pardon to Col. Lynch, who was convicted of high treason for having fought on the side of the Boers in the South African war.

UNITED STATES.

United States farmers have 7.5 of last year's crop still in their hands.

Eight Italian miners were killed by white damp in a mine near Hazleton, Pa., on Thursday.

H. C. Frick says business conditions are sound and more settled than a few months ago.

A fire in a New York candy store was quenched by the owner emptying the soda-water fountain upon it.

The United States Government has entered action against over sixty companies said to form the Tobacco Trust.

Two women were injured, one fatally, in a New York riot, in which fifty women took part, because one said she had been insulted.

Forced by hunger to descend from a tree, where he had been hiding after shooting his wife and child, Anthony Andrak was captured, at Wilkesbarre, Pa.

In a storm at Mt. Holly, N. J., two men were knocked down in a trolley car by lightning, and one of them had his left trouser leg and one sock ripped off.

The Interstate Commerce Commission has decided that railroads selling first-class tickets to negroes must provide accommodation equal to that given first-class white passengers.

Mrs. Elizabeth Hunt, of Brooklyn, N. Y., who will be 107 years old on August 31, enjoyed a steam launch ride one morning recently at Derby, Conn., and took a long automobile trip in the afternoon.

A big piece of rock hurled by a blast crushed through the side of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Judd's summer home, near Howells, N. Y., making a hole six feet square, and landing near where the couple were standing.

James Gallagher, of Rock Island, while painting the upper tresses of the government bridge, at Davenport, Ia., touched his knee to a live wire, a 5,000-volt current passing through his body, which burst into flames as he toppled over and dropped dead to the railroad bridge below. He leaves a wife and five children.

GENERAL.

The Wellman expedition to the north pole will be delayed until the first of August by the wrecking of the balloon house at Spitzbergen by a storm.

A big strike of agricultural laborers is being prepared at Kiev, Russia. The Governor threatens to have recourse to military force if necessary to meet the situation.

DOUKHOBORS ON TREK.

Thirty-Six Fanatics Have Started on Pilgrimage to the East.

A despatch from Ottawa says: Advices received by the government are to the effect that 36 fanatical Doukhobors have started on a pilgrimage to the East. They have crossed from Saskatchewan into Manitoba and Swan River, and it will now devolve upon the Manitoba government to dispose of them.

U. S. CROP REPORT.

Present Condition of Wheat is Given as 81.6.

A despatch from Washington says. The Department of Agriculture reports conditions on crops on July 1st as follows:—Corn, acreage 98,090,000, condition 80.2; winter wheat, condition 78.3; spring wheat, 87.2; all wheat, 81.6. Amount in farmers' hands, 54,853,000, equivalent to 7.5 per cent. of the crop of last year.

GROWTH OF MANUFACTURES

Six and a Half Millions Is the Population of Canada.

A despatch from Ottawa says: A bulletin was issued on Wednesday morning by the Bureau of Census and Statistics, showing the growth of Canada's manufacturing establishments during the past six years, and giving the comparative average production per establishment in 1901 and 1905. The various industries are divided into three groups: First, those with products of between $200,000 and $500,000 per establishment; second, those with products of between $200,000 and $1,000,000 per establishment, and, third, those running over one million dollars per establishment.

Compared with the census of 1901, which was for the calendar year 1900, there were in the first class 178 works producing each $500,000 and over in 1905, as against 72 in 1900; in the second class there were 62 works producing $750,000 and over in 1905, as against 24 in 1900, and in the third class there were 17 works producing $2,500,000 and over, as against 6 in 1900. There were four works in 1905 producing each $5,000,000 and over, whereas not one factory had reached the amount in 1900.

SOME GREAT PRODUCERS.

The greatest volume of production by a single factory in 1905 was over $8,000,000, and the greatest in 1900 was under $4,500,000. The production of all works in the year 1900 was $481,053,371, and in 1905 it was $717,118,092.

In the third class there were four Canadian sugar refineries producing on the average $4,288,065 per annum, nine smelting establishments producing on the average $2,899,707, twelve slaughtering and meat-packing establishments averaging $1,687,481, six flouring and grist mills averaging $3,318,242, four cotton mills averaging $1,715,333, and three agricultural implement works averaging $1,725,737.

All told, there were in 1905 eighty-one establishments with an annual production of over one million dollars each, as compared with thirty-nine in 1901.

GROWTH OF POPULATION.

Canada now has a population of over six and a half millions. The department of Census and Statistics has recently made a careful and elaborate estimate of the population. It found that on the first day of April, this year, the population of Canada was, as nearly as could be estimated, 6,504,900. This is a growth of population in six years, since the last decennial census, of 1,133,585. The total population in 1901 was 5,371,315. If the present rate of growth is maintained Canada will show a population of over seven and a half millions when the next census is taken.

Since April 1 last the immigration has totalled over 100,000, so that the total population at the present date is in the neighborhood of 6,600,000.

CHILD BURNED TO DEATH.

A Flash of Lightning Ignited Her Clothing.

A despatch from Moncton, N. B., says: During a severe electrical storm which swept this section on Tuesday afternoon thirteen-year-old Mary Trites was killed by a bolt of lightning in her home, two miles from Painsec Junction. The child had gone upstairs in company with her little sister to lower a window, and had just placed her right hand on the sash when there came a terrific peal of thunder, followed by a vivid lightning flash. Almost instantly the clothing of the little girl sprang into a blaze, and she was hurled back against the foot of the bed which stood in the room. The other child, frightened by the thunder, threw herself on the floor and cried out to her mother. When the latter rushed upstairs she found the eldest child on the floor terribly burned and lifted her onto the bed, where she expired a few minutes later. Her arm and breast had been fearfully burned, and it is thought that her back was broken by the shock. The child was a daughter of George Trites, I. C. R. section foreman. The house was quite badly damaged by the bolt.

DIED IN HOUSE OF COMMONS.

Sir Alfred Billson Expired During a Division.

A despatch from London says: During a division in the House of Commons on Tuesday evening Sir Alfred Billson, member for the northwestern division of Staffordshire, suddenly fainted and then expired. The House immediately adjourned. Sir Alfred was born in 1839. A pathetic feature of the incident was that Sir Alfred's daughter was in the ladies' gallery at the time of her father's death. She was not aware of his seizure, and the news was gently broken to her by John Burns. Sir Alfred was Knighted at the time of the last birthday honors.

A DOUBLE MURDER.

Man and Woman Killed in a Buffalo Saloon.

A despatch from Buffalo, N.Y., says: Peter Forestel, a well-known saloon-keeper and sporting man, and Marie Smith, 32 years old, a waitress in the saloon restaurant, were murdered early on Thursday. George Hodson, a painter, is accused of the crime. The Smith woman formerly lived with Hodson, and her refusal to leave Forrestel's place and resume her relations with him is the alleged cause of the double murder. Hodson was arrested a few minutes after the crime was committed. He was covered with blood, but declared that he had no recollection of what occurred.

TWO MUST DIE ON GALLOWS.

Cabinet Considers Three Appeals for Executive Clemency.

A despatch from Ottawa says: Three appeals for executive clemency in the case of men sentenced to death have been considered by the Cabinet, in two of the cases it was decided that the law must take its course. In the third, decision was deferred, pending the receipt of a further report from the judge who tried the case. The two murderers who must pay the penalty of their crimes are a man named Dale, who two years ago shot two Frenchmen in British Columbia, and Ching Lung, a Chinaman, who stabbed a man in the Kootenay District a year ago. The man who has a respite is Frank Capelli, convicted of the slaying of one Dow, at Whitestone, in the Parry Sound District.

DISORDERS IN BELFAST.

Strikers Spill Sugar But Drink Contents of Whiskey-laden Van.

A despatch from Belfast says: The anticipated disorders growing out of the strike here have occurred. A van carrying freight to the docks for a Brazilian line steamer was seized by a mob and burned in the street on Wednesday. Another was thrown from a dock, while still another, loaded with sugar, was held up, the bags ripped open and their contents strewn in the street. One whiskey-laden van was seized, but the whiskey was not poured into the street, the rioters preferring to take possession of it. Two cases had been looted when the police arrived.

KING AND QUEEN IN DUBLIN.

Cheered by Dense Crowds Which Lined the Streets.

A despatch from Dublin says: King Edward and Queen Alexandra, who arrived here from Kingstown this afternoon, visited the exhibition, including the Canadian pavilion, in which their Majesties expressed the liveliest interest. Subsequently their Majesties passed in procession through the streets of Dublin to the vice-regal lodge. The dense crowds of people everywhere accorded the King and Queen the heartiest reception.

KING'S PHYSICIAN DEAD.

Sir William Henry Broadbent Attended Royal Family.

A despatch from London says: Sir Henry Broadbent, physician-in-ordinary to King Edward and the Prince of Wales, and who for a long time attended the late Queen Victoria and others of the Royal family, died on Wednesday. He was born in 1835.

THE PEASANTS IN ARMS

Pitched Battle With Troops Near St. Petersburg.

A despatch from St. Petersburg says: Extensive peasant disorders have broken out in the eastern part of St. Petersburg province, and in the northwestern section of Novgorod province, especially in the districts traversed by the canal connecting the Baltic and Caspian Seas. A pitched battle was fought on Tuesday at Bialozero between troops and peasants led by a village schoolmaster. The authorities fear the agitation will spread to the entire northern part of Russia, and seriously interfere with the transport of grain, oil, coal and wood to St. Petersburg.

The recent introduction of tugboats on the Mary Canal to replace the towlines hauled by peasants, occasioned great excitement. Bands of peasants strung ropes across the canal and threw stones at the tugboats in efforts to interfere with the navigation of the waterway. Rural guards dispersed the rioters with some loss of life, and troops were detailed to patrol the canal, with the result that traffic was continued. The failure of the attempts of the peasants to drive away the tugs was followed by a strike of the entire force of laborers employed on over 300 miles of the Mary Canal. All movement of freight along the canal is at a standstill.

$16,500,000 FOR WARSHIPS.

The Council of Ministers has empowered the Ministry of Marine to include yearly in the estimates $15,500,000, from 1909 to 1911 inclusive, for the construction of warships and their armament and for torpedoes and guns. The credits of the budget of 1906, not yet executed, are to be used for laying down new vessels during the current year.

An Irish Fair.

It is the custom of many countries to utilize their favorite animals as symbols of nationality, thus we speak of the Canadian Beaver, the Russian Bear, the American Eagle and the Australian Kangaroo. Pursuing that allegory, we may claim that Ireland is typified by the wily, but pretty goat.

For Ireland is truly a and overflowing with goats, you cannot travel very far through any portion of that country without seeing several of that interesting and intelligent class. Down the winding paths that lead from the summits of the tall dark trees to the hollows underneath, along the banks of every brook that ripples to the sea, in every field capable of generating a cabbage stalk, and by the side of every road fruitful of dusty grass, which commerce mercifully ignores, the goat is a frequent and artistic spectacle. Now does he confine his operations to nature alone. No, for he may be observed at intervals stalking through thoroughfare, in town or hamlet with a lordly step and air, which the stag that roams adown the woodland glades, might justly envy. In most unexpected quarters and at peculiar hours the goat intrudes himself on public notice. You may see him put his head out of the window of a roadside cabin to gaze after a passing cyclist or automobilist, as if he didn't know what on earth the fellow meant by flying through the country in such a fashion; and possibly thinking within himself that vigorous anti-scorching laws should figure more prominently in the British Statute Book. You may watch him browsing on the roof of a thatched farm-house, or keeping a close eye on the moon (from his farm-yard observatory, or moving around the farm as if he were agricultural inspector, or peeping through the open doors to see for himself how the farmer's family are getting on. At times the goat shows himself a bit of wag. Irate housewives feel quite convinced when they discover that during the night their stock of flour, cake, potatoes, newspapers, candles, thread, etc., appreciably diminishes, for there is nothing to a goat incapable of digestion, nothing unworthy of his gastronomic appreciation. Give him any product of art, science or nature, and he is happy, whether it be an old pair of stockings, a six-penny novel, a cricket-bat, an antique pig's head, a foot-ball, a dish of stirabout, a sawdust doll, or even a package of cigarettes. Oh thousand stomached, many-plated goat, what diplomat can equal thee in versatility, and as we are asking questions at all, what back-yard is not lain desolate by thy labors?

There is a little town in Ireland called Killorglin. It is a quaint, hunch-back cradle of a spot, thrown every way and any way at the foot of a great frowning mountain that looks as if were always imploring the Killorglin people to keep their eyes skywards. Killorglin may not indeed be worthy of a place among the good capitals of the world. Perhaps it never changed the course of history and perhaps it did. However, stop a Killorglin man on the street, look him square in the face and say, "My friend what is Killorglin famous for?" And with pride glowing in his eyes, the breath of patriotism issuing from his nostrils, he will immediately answer, "'Tis here we hold Puck Fair." Puck Fair is the greatest event of the year in the social and commercial life of Killorglin. It occupies three days of the second week of August—the "gathering' day, the fair day and the scattering day. It is obvious from its name that it derives its title and importance from that fascinating section of the goat population which in the pages of grammar would be classified in the category of masculine gender. This annual fair is unquestionably the biggest and easily the most romantic of the kind in that portion of the island which nature has placed nearest to America, but as a festive celebration, it is second to none in the eyes of thousands of boys and girls, men and women, who throng to Killorglin to enjoy the fun and frolic of the occasion. The week previous to the holding of the fair is a busy one in Killorglin. Hurried preparations are made so that the little town may look as clean and attractive as possible. Mud is scraped wholesale off the stony streets and dislodged from windows and doors. Everywhere soap and water are in evidence. Cloths are run over counters, chairs, down dusty windows, into gloomy corners, revolutionizing the domestic landscape on every side. And ever and anon a saturated sponge passes over a dirty little face, revealing a pair of rosy cheeks. For Puck Fair is at hand and Killorglin must arise to do honor to the momentous event. But the preparations are not yet complete, the "boys" are out upon the mountains, scouring the heather for Puck Goat worthy of the popular homage. Goats are essentially modest—at least the Killorglin tribe, for it is only with extreme difficulty that any of them are prevailed upon to assume the responsibility of the occasion. A likely candidate is seized, brought back to town ensconced in a safe abode, where he undergoes a retreat, as it were, until the psychological moment of his existence is at hand. Then, when the first day of Puck Fair dawns on appreciative Killorglin, the royal goat, gay with green ribbons fluttering from his horns, is hoisted to the top of a high platform in the centre of the town; and there from his sublime pinnacle looks down on crooked streets seething with thousands of his willing subjects.

It is "gathering day" and crowds are streaming into the little town. Every time the train drowsily tumbles into Killorglin the narrow streets become bloated to an extent that would seem to imperil the equilibrium of the houses. Every road leading to the would-be metropolis is black with donkeys, sturdy youths, bare-footed boys, radiant girls, gray-haired men and women, light of limb and heart rebounding. No Killorglin boy or colleen within fifty miles of their native heath can suffer themselves to absent from Puck Fair. Indeed the Galway or Antrim farmer who hires a boy or girl from the banks of the Laune, must agree to granting a holiday when "Puck" comes around. On the first day a brisk business is done, as the buyers and sellers wish to close their bargains as soon as possible. There is nothing in the way of enable or otherwise serviceable animals that is not in evidence if not in demand. Blind-eyed goats, lame jennets, middle-aged cows, bilious mules, angular horses and sheep that look like greyhounds abound in and around the highways and byways of the mountainous town. And all the while King Puck in his pedestal, surveys the giddy scene with the shrewd all embracing eye of an astronomer peeping through a telescope at the moon. Occasionally a youngster shies a bun at the bedecked antlers, but his majesty gazes at the surrounding poles with their patriotic mottos, and takes in everything, particularly the bun.

(Continued Next Week.)

Best Medicine in the World for Colic and Diarrhoea.

"I find Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy to be the best remedy in the world," says Mr. C. L. Carter, of Skirum, Ala. "I am subject to colic and diarrhoea. Last spring it seemed as though I would die, and I think I would if I hadn't taken Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. I haven't been troubled with it since until this week when I had a very severe attack and took half a bottle of the twenty-five cent size Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy, and this morning I feel like a new man." For sale by all druggists.

Fell from Circus Train.

DEAD BODY OF UNKNOWN MAN FOUND ON THE TRACK.

Peterboro, Ont., July 12.—The body of an unknown man was discovered this morning about a mile and a half east of Cavanville by the conductor on the C. P. R. local. The body was alongside the track. The man had apparently been thrown from the train and killed. He was about forty-five years of age, stout, clean shaven, dark and, weighed about one hundred and seventy-five pounds.

It is thought the man was an employee of a circus which is touring this part of the country.

Wheel Crushed Out His Life.

CARADOC LAD THROWN FROM WAGON WHEN TEAM TOOK FRIGHT.

Strathroy, July 12.—Harry, the only son of Mr. and Mrs. McWhinney, who lives about a mile and a half from town on the Ninth Concession of Caradoc, had his life crushed out at an early hour this morning. While his father was hitching up a team to go for a load of lumber, the little fellow, who was six years old, climbed into the waggon. Suddenly one of the horses sprang forward and threw the lad out. The hind wheel passed over his body, and he died in twenty minutes before the doctor arrived.

If You Read This

It will be to learn that the leading medical writers and teachers of all the several schools of practice recommend, in the strongest terms possible, each and every ingredient entering into the composition of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery for the cure of weak stomach, dyspepsia, catarrh of stomach, "liver complaint," torpid liver, or billousness, chronic bowel affections, and all catarrhal diseases of whatever region, name or nature. It is also a specific remedy for all such chronic or long standing cases of catarrhal affections and their resultants, as bronchial, throat and lung disease (except consumption) accompanied with severe coughs. It is not so good for acute colds and coughs, but for lingering, or chronic cases it is especially efficacious in producing perfect cures. It contains Black Cherrybark, Golden Seal root, Bloodroot, Stone root, Mandrake root and Queen's root—all of which are highly praised as remedies for all the above mentioned affections by such eminent medical writers and teachers as Prof. Bartholow, of Jefferson Med. College; Prof. Hare, of the Univ. of Pa.; Prof. Finley Ellingwood, M. D., of Bennett Med. College, Chicago; Prof. John King, M. D., of Cincinnati; Prof. John M. Scudder, M. D., of Cincinnati; Prof. Edwin M. Hale, M. D., of Hahnemann Med. College, Chicago, and scores of others equally eminent in their several schools of practice.

The "Golden Medical Discovery" is the only medicine put up for sale through druggists for like purposes that has any such professional endorsement—worth more than any number of ordinary testimonials. Open publicity of its formula is the best possible guaranty of its merits. A glance at the published formula will show that "Golden Medical Discovery" contains no poisonous, harmful or habit-forming drugs and no alcohol—chemically pure, triple-refined glycerine being used instead. Glycerine is entirely unobjectionable and besides is a most useful agent in the cure of all stomach as well as bronchial, throat and lung affections. There is the highest medical authority for its use in all such cases. The "Discovery" is a concentrated glyceric extract of native, medicinal roots and is safe and reliable.

A booklet of extracts from eminent medical authorities, endorsing its ingredients mailed *free* on request. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

My Hair is Extra Long

Feed your hair; nourish it; give it something to live on. Then it will stop falling, and will grow long and heavy. Ayer's Hair Vigor is the only genuine hair-food you can buy. It gives new life to the hair-bulbs. You save what hair you have, and get more, too. And it keeps the scalp clean and healthy.

The best kind of a testimonial—"Sold for over sixty years."

Made by J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass. Also manufacturers of

Ayer's SARSAPARILLA. PILLS. CHERRY PECTORAL.

50 per cent. Reduction

—IN—

The Prices of SHAPES and TRIMMED HATS

:—FOR—

the Next Few Days.

Remember, just Half Price.

B. O'HARA

North Hastings' Examinations for Admission to High Schools.

The following who wrote at Stirling, Madoc, Marmora and Bancroft, were successful. The examinations were conducted in accordance with the Departmental Regulations:—

The highest standing gained by any candidate was obtained by Cora Mosher, Springbrook, who got 574. Of those who wrote at Madoc, Mary Sexsmith got 502. At Marmora, Mary Fletcher got 527. At Bancroft, Jennie Lynch got 525.

Those to whose names the word "Honors" is appended obtained at least 75 per cent. of the total number of marks, besides making 40 per cent. on each subject. Trustees, parents and teachers would do well to study this list.

Name.	School.	Teachers.
Bailey, Kathleen, (Honors)	Harold,	Miss Osborne
Bateman, Maggie,	7 Rawdon,	Miss Vita Bailey
Bush, George,	19 Sidney,	Miss Scott
Calvert, Frances,	Fuller,	Miss Branan
Cummings, Muriel,	Foxboro,	Lester Ross
Demill, Pearl,	7 Rawdon,	Miss V. Bailey
Donnan, Mildred,	Moira,	" A. McGuire
Forestell, Teresa,	Springbrook,	Miss Knox
Harlow, Warren,	7 Rawdon,	Miss V. Bailey
Hawkins, Evelyn, (Honors)	West Huntingdon,	Miss Corbett
Hough, James,	Stirling,	E. T. Williams
Johnson, Leize,	3 Rawdon,	Miss E. Faulkner
Lyons, Gladys,	1 Rawdon,	Miss E. Cragg
McLachlan, Jessie,	Glen Ross,	Miss M. McMullen
Montgomery, Blanche,	Stirling,	E. T. Williams
Mosher, Cora, (Honors)	Springbrook,	Miss Knox
Patterson, Robt.,	Stirling,	E. T. Williams
Reid, Edna,	"	"
Reynolds, Rosa,	"	"
Runnalls, Gladys,	Harold,	Miss Osborne
Sexsmith, Herman,	Springbrook,	Miss Knox
Stout, Nicholas,	Minto,	Miss B. Williams
Thompson, Robert G., (Honors)	Stirling,	E. T. Williams
Ward, Albert E.,	"	"
Wright, Charlotte,	West Huntingdon,	Miss Corbett
Zwick, Frank, (Honors)	Stirling,	E. T. Williams
Ballard, Harold,	Bancroft,	E. D. McConnell
Black, Euretta,	5 Dungannon,	Miss A. Caskey
Campbell, Ethel,	6 Wollaston,	Miss G. Bateman
Collins, Dean,	Bancroft,	E. D. McConnell
Davy, Warren,	"	"
George, Ada,	"	"
Graham, Raymond,	3 Carlow,	Miss McGloughlin
Haryett, Henry,	2 Carlow,	Miss Waterman
Jarman, Harry, (Honors)	Bancroft,	E. D. McConnell
McCabe, James,	1 Dungannon,	Miss Sharkey
Lynch, Jennie, (Honors)	6 Monteagle,	Miss A. Turner
Robinson, Maggie,	Bancroft,	E. D. McConnell
Turiff, Edna,	5 Dungannon,	Miss A. Caskey
Weese, Mabel, (Honors)	3 Dungannon,	Miss Kellaway
Wilson, Lucy J.,	2 Carlow,	Miss Waterman
Alcombrack, Pearl,	15 Rawdon,	Mrs. Graham
Bailey, Edith	2 Madoc,	Ethel Stephenson
Bassett, Annie	Madoc,	P. H. Huyck
Blakely, Mary Ellen,	3 Madoc,	Miss Holines
Bradshaw, Ina,	Bridgewater,	Miss Beal
Bristol, Ruth,	Madoc,	P. H. Huyck
Brown, Bessie	"	"
Burns, Eddie,	"	"
Burns, Kathleen,	"	"
Collins, Jno. S.,	10 Huntingdon,	J. W. F. Saunderson
Dafoe, Willie	Madoc,	P. H. Huyck
Empey, Della	7 Madoc,	Miss Gourlay
Farrell, May,	Madoc,	P. H. Huyck
Fleming, Jennie,	Ivanhoe,	Miss Bishop
Gardner, Iona,	Madoc,	P. H. Huyck
Harris, Grace,	Bannockburn,	H. S. McNaughton
Hunter, Maggie	"	"
Jose, Gerrance,	Madoc,	P. H. Huyck
Lewis, Russell,	"	"
Martin, Matilda	12 Huntingdon,	Miss Bishop
Mackintosh, Willie	Madoc,	P. H. Huyck
McMullen, Harry,	"	"
McMullen, Stella,	"	"
Naylor, Edwin,	"	"
Roberts, Norma,	"	"
St. Charles, Daisy,	"	"
Sexsmith, Mary, (Honors)	Bridgewater,	Miss Beal
Sherwin, Edna,	10 Huntingdon,	J. W. F. Saunderson
Stout, Edna,	Ivanhoe,	Miss Bishop
Thompson, Annie	Bridgewater,	Miss Beal
Weart, Ford,	14 Madoc,	E. A. McCutcheon
Wells, John,	10 Huntingdon,	J. W. F. Saunderson
Bleecker, Dora,	Marmora,	R. Weir
Brunker, Dola, (Honors)	"	"
Burkitt, Maggie	Rawdon,	Miss Johnson
Clairmont, Chas.,	Marmora,	R. Weir
Cooke, Flossie,	"	"
Doupe, Mabel,	"	"
Fletcher, Mabel, (Honors)	"	"
Henderson, Mayc., (Honors)	8 Wollaston,	Miss Irwin
Mitchell, Alex.,	Marmora,	R Weir
Moffat, Thos.,	"	"
McKinnon, Clara,	1 Marmora,	Miss Sills
McWilliams, Lena,	Marmora,	R. Weir
Reid, Ernest,	"	"
Shannon, Genevieve	"	"
Sweet, Frank,	"	"
Vincent, Edith, (Honors)	5 Marmora,	Miss Swann

Constipation.

For constipation there is nothing quite so nice as Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets. They always produce a pleasant movement of bowels without disagreeable effect. Price, 25 cents. Samples free. Sold by all druggists.

O. D. Glasgow, President of the Niagara Falls Board of Trade, has resigned.

Three cases of ptomaine poisoning from eating canned salmon are reported from Winchester.

A man giving the name of W. H. Warren was arrested at Port Hope for passing worthless checks.

PLYMOUTH & PETERBORO =TWINE=

are the best makes of Twine on the market asked for.

Plymouth Special.
Plymouth Gold Medal.
Peterboro Ganadian Medal.
" Golden Sceptre.

Don't forget the brands as they are all guaranteed.

SOLD BY

Thompson & Dafoe

News in Brief.

The Alymer Cigar Company has assigned.

When The Lungs Are Sore.

From coughing and you don't know what to do, just inhale the soothing vapor of Catarrhozone; it's a lung food, a strengthener and certain cure; try Catarrhozone.

Fire in the St. Croix cotton mill caused a loss of $10,000.

Piles get quick and certain relief from Dr. Shoop's Magic Ointment. Please note it is made alone for Piles, and its action is positive and certain. Itching, painful, protruding or blind piles disappear like magic by its use. Large nickel-capped glass jars 50c. Sold by all dealers.

John Young, M. P. P., died suddenly at Tracadie, N. B.

Take the Postmaster's Word for it.

Mr. F. M. Hamilton, postmaster at Cherryvale, Ind., keeps also a stock of general merchandise and patient medicines. He says: "Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy is standard here in its line. It never fails to give satisfaction and we could hardly afford to be without it." For sale by all druggists.

Peter Gibson was killed by an M. C. R. train at Montrose.

Bad Burn Quickly Healed.

"I am so delighted with what Chamberlain's Salve has done for me that I feel bound to write and tell you so," says Mrs. Robert Mytton, 457 John st., Hamilton, Ont. "My little daughter had a bad burn on her knee. I applied Chamberlain's Salve and it healed beautifully." This salve allays the pain of a burn almost instantly. It is for sale by all druggists.

Ottawa will extend a civic welcome home to Sir Wilfrid Laurier.

Free, for Catarrh, just to prove merit, a Trial size Box of Dr. Shoop's Catarrh Remedy. Let me send it now. It is a snow-white creamy, healing antiseptic balm. Containing such healing ingredients as Oil Eucaliptus, Thymol Menthol, etc., it gives instant and lasting relief to Catarrh of the nose and throat. Make the free test and see for yourself what this preparation can and will accomplish. Address Dr. Shoop, Racine, Wis. Large jars 50 cents. Sold by all dealers.

The Grand Trunk Pacific is graded for 75 miles west of Saskatoon.

The Doctor Away From Home When Needed.

People are often very much disappointed to find their family physician is away from home when they most need his services. Diseases like cramp, colic and cholera morbus require prompt treatment, and have in many instances proven fatal before medicine could be procured or a physician summoned. The right way is to keep at hand a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. No physician can prescribe a better medicine for these diseases. By having it in the house you escape much pain and suffering and all risk. Buy it now; it may save life. For sale by all druggists.

Harry McWhinney fell under a waggon in Caradoc township and was killed.

Joseph Rochon is suing the Grand Trunk for $10,000 for the death of his brother Alex. in a collision at Beatty's station.

MADOC PUMP WORKS.

First-Class Wood and Iron Pumps,

Wind Mills,
Grain Grinders,
Gasoline Engines,
Steam Engines and Boilers.

Sole Agents for the Anderson Force Pump of Aylmer.

HART BROS.,
Proprietors

Killed at Montrose.

MICHIGAN CENTRAL LABORER MET DEATH IN WELLAND COUNTY.

St. Thomas, Ont., July 12.—Peter Gibson, a coal elevator laborer, was killed in the Michigan Central yards at Montrose last night. The man was killed, it is supposed, while going to his work, as he did not report at midnight. The body was found some hours later.

Mr. D. A. McCaskill, a well-known Montreal merchant, died in Switzerland.

Why do Women Suffer?

Such pain and endure the torture of nervous headache when 25c. buys a sure cure like Nerviline. A few drops in sweetened water brings unfailing relief. You feel better at once, you're braced up, invigorated headache goes away after one dose. The occasional use of Nerviline prevents indigestion and stomach disorders—keeps up health and strength. Every woman needs Nerviline and should use it. In 25c. bottles everywhere.

Jacob Sunfield shot and kil[illegible] Andrew Radzyk at Hamilton; [illegible] also shot Mrs. Radzyk, who is s[illegible] alive.

I will mail you free, to prov[illegible] merit, samples of Dr. Shoop's Restorative, and my Book on eithe[illegible] Dyspepsia, the heart or the kidneys Troubles of the stomach, heart or kidneys, are merely symptoms of a deeper ailment. Don't make the common error of treating symptoms only. Symptoms treatment is treating the result of your ailment, and not the cause. Weak stomach nerves the inside nerves—means Stomach weakness always. And the heart and kidneys as well, have their controlling or inside nerves. Weaken these nerves, and you inevitably have weak vital organs. Here is where Dr. Shoop's Restorative has made its fame. No other remedy even claims to treat the "inside nerves." Also for bloating, biliousness, bad breath or complexion, use Dr. Shoop's Restorative. Write me to-day for sample and free Book. Dr. Shoop, Racine, Wis. The Restorative is sold by all dealers.

North Hastings Review.

B. J. McKERRACHER, Publisher | "PARTY IS THE MADNESS OF MANY FOR THE GAIN OF A FEW." | TERMS, $1.50 ; $1.00 IF PAID IN ADVANCE

31st Year.—No. 30. | Madoc, Hastings County, Ontario, Thursday, July 25, 1907. | Postage Prepaid.

DOMINION BANK

Capital Stock Paid Up $3,633,070.97
Reserve Fund 4,596,377.82
Total Assets 51,170,932.14

Madoc Branch.

A General Banking Business Transacted.

Savings Department.

Interest Allowed on deposits of $1 and upwards. Interest added to accounts every Three Months.

F. COTTLE,
Manager.

DR. HARRISON
Physician, Surgeon. etc.

Graduate of Queen's University, Licentiate of the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Ontario.

Special attention given to diseases of women and children.

Office—Opposite Methodist Church.

DR. HARPER
Graduate of Trinity University

Fellow of Trinity Medical College, Licentiate of College of Physicians and Surgeons, Ontario.

Office—Durham street, Dale's Block. Madoc.

Dr. G. H. Gardiner,
Physician and Surgeon.

Graduate of Toronto University, Licentiate of Ontario College of Physicians and Surgeon. Late Surgeon of C. N. Railway.

Office—Eldorado. 27-6m

DR. PERRY G. GOLDSMITH,
will be at his office
IN BELLEVILLE,
LAST SATURDAY IN EACH MONTH,
for consultation in eye, ear, nose and throat cases.

F. E. O'FYNN,
Barrister and Solicitor.
Belleville - - Ont.

D. E. K STEWART
Barrister, Solicitor, Notary
Madoc, Ontario.

Money to loan on first mortgages t lowest rates.

olicitor for J.C. Dale & Co., Bankers Solicitor for Murphy, Gordon & Co., Bankers, Tweed.

WILLIAM CROSS, LL. B.
Barrister and Solicitor. Notary Public, Conveyancer.

Appraiser at Madoc for The Canada Permanent and Western Canada Mortgage Corporation.

Money to loan at 5 per cent. on good arm security. No commission. No valuation fee.

Office—Wood Block, Madoc

MISS BLANCHE V. O'HARA,
A. T. C. M., A. O. C. M.
[Gold Medalist of Ontario Ladies' College, Whitby]

…CHER OF VOICE CULTURE.

Piano and Theory instruction also ven.

…adoc Lodge, No. 179, I.O.O.F

Meets in Oddfellow's Hall, Wilson …ock, every Monday evening at the …ur of 8 o'clock. Visiting brethrens …ll always be cordially welcomed.

… Maybee, Rec.-Sec. | Peter Hoover, Noble Grand
L. F. Morrice, Fin.-Sec.

…adoc Lodge, No. 195, A.O.U.W

The Ancient Order of United Workmen meets every first and third Friday of each month in Moon's new block. Visiting brethren are cordially welcomed.

…. Cox, …aster Workman. | W. H. McB…, Recorder

E. C. TUFTS,
Licensed Auctioneer
For Hastings County,
Terms moderate,
Madoc, - - Ont.

Jacob Huff,
-Licensed Auctioneer-
for the County of Hastings.
Madoc, — — Ont

The Central Ontario Railway.

TIME TABLE.

Trains leave Eldorado station as follows:—

Going North, 8.35a.m. for Bancroft, 3.05 p.m. for Coe Hill | Going South— 8.35 a.m. Trenton, 3.05 p.m. "

Train leave for the South, Coe Hill at 6.15 a.m., and Bancroft at 12.45 p.m.

GEO. COLLINS,
Receiver and Manager.

A. F. WOOD
Land, Loan and Insurance Broker

☞ Money to loan in large or small sums on securities.

Best possible rates in first-class Insurance Companies.

DR. CHAS. JOSE,
MADOC, ONT.
VETERINARY SURGEON,

Treats all diseases of the domesticated animals on the latest and most scientific principles.

Office, St. Lawrence street, opposite the Post Office. Residence, 3rd door west of Dr. Harrison's. Telephone No. 46.
CHAS. JOSE, V.S.

Thousands of Our Graduates Can Testify

that a Thorough Course of Business Training at

THE . . .
Belleville Business College

will give you a Strong Sense of Financial Security and Satisfaction.

For Catalogue apply to—
The Belleville Business College
Limited,
Belleville, - - Ont.

- BATHS -

Why not have a bath with every accommodation when it is within your reach?

Each 25c., or Six for $1.00.

Special attention paid to Shaving and Hair-Cutting

—AT—

VANDERVOORT'S
BARBER SHOP
Next Harry Jones' Drug Store.

Farmers Attention!

I am Agent for this district for the world-famous.

McCormick Machinery,
INCLUDING

Binders, Mowers, Horse Rakes, Disc Harrows, Finishing Harrows, Manure Spreaders Spring-Tooth Cultivators, and Disc Drills, Steel Rollers, Chatham Wagons, Wilkinson Plows, and Superior Drills.

AND REPAIRS OF ALL KINDS.

Plow Points for Fleury and Wilkinson Plows.

Fleury Plows and
.....Wheelborrows.

DANIEL BARRY,
Madoc.
Next to Flour Mill.

New Pipe Organ.

The session of St. Peter's church signed a contract Tuesday with Edward Lye & Sons, of Toronto, for a pipe organ costing two thousand dollars.

Prize Lists For 1997 For Madoc Fall Fair.

Have Just Been Issued—Fair Promises to be Bigger and Better Than Ever.

The annual Prize List has just been issued from this office and are now ready for distribution by the Secretary, Mr. Denis Gillen. The List for 1907 has been carefully revised, several new classes being added, and with an increased special prize list, the competition will no doubt be keener than in previous years. Special attractions have been secured for both days of the fair, and one of the leading concert companies will give a concert on the two nights of the Fair. Full particulars of these will be given from week to week. Watch for the posters and banners making announcements of the leading Fair in Hastings to be held in Madoc on September 12th and 13th.

GUNTER.

We notice in last week's paper the question is asked by Gilmour correspondent, What has become of Gunter correspondent? We don't know unless he has gone to Pineview, as one of our young men seems to have a special attraction there. We were pleased to have one of our old pastors among us again on Sunday in the person of the Rev. Mr. Saunderson, who delivered a very instructive sermon. Quite a number of our people, young and old, spent the 12th in Frankford and report a splendid time. We are pleased to see the pleasant face of Miss Francis Hinchliffe in our midst. She being home again to spend her holidays from Peterboro, where she is attending High School. Mrs. T. Roberts, of Millbridge, was the guest of Mrs. Marma Haggerty for a few days last week. Master Roy Hinchliffe is on the sick list. We hope he will soon recover. Miss Clara Faul was visiting friends at Pineview last week. Master Johnnie Haggerty, who has been taking a business course in Ontario Business College, Belleville, is home for his holidays. Mrs. Jas. McGowan, of West Huntingdon, is visiting under the parental roof. The ladies of the W. M. S., of Cashel, quilted their missionary quilt one day last week. We have had beautiful growing weather since it turned warm with plenty of rain, and crops are looking very promising at present. Miss Clara Haggerty has gone to Ivanhoe where she intends spending a couple of weeks with her sister. Mr. Peter Sweet's little daughter had a narrow escape a few days ago. A little colt running past her kicked her in the forehead, leaving an ugly gash. However, they got the doctor at once and he put four or five stitches in the cut. She was doing nicely the last reports we had.

MOIRA LAKE ITEMS

Things have been going along very nicely at the lake during the past week, lovely weather, some very good fishing (no big ones) and the days and nights have been all that could be desired. Mr Caverly at Island Park is attending to the wants of the many pleasure seekers to their satisfaction, and there are a great many taking advantage of the ice-cream parlor and restaurant. Miss Phoebe Kerr has been spending some days at Hideaway with Miss O'Hara. Miss Luella Curry is the guest of Mrs. Geo. Wright at their cottage, Whynot. Mr. and Mrs. W. Deeton and children are the guests of Mrs. M. Maybee at their cottage, Kumagin. Mrs. Bartlett and daughter, of Tweed, left for home Friday after spending a week with Mrs. Dr. Wright. Col. J. R. Orr is making the neighboring cottagers green with envy by putting his grounds in excellent shape. He also has a new walk built, bordered with pebbles from his cottage to the beach. Dr. G. F. Wright gave the married men an enjoyable outing up the lake on Friday evening, which was appreciated by all.

WEST HUNTINGDON

The weather has been very warm during the past week. Mr. Oscar Pigden and Miss Sarah Shore, of Madoc, spent the past Sunday with the former's sister, Miss Beatrice Pigdon, of West Huntingdon. Miss Maud Fraser, of Madoc, was the guest of her brother, Mr. Bert Fraser on Sunday last. Master Fred Pigdon spent the past Sunday under the parental roof. A splendid Orange sermon was preached on Sunday at Buelah church by the Rev. H. B. Rowe. The moonshiners are visiting our part of the settlement again. Mr. and Mrs. D. E. Fraser paid a flying visit through here on their way home from Consecon. Miss Edith Tummon, of Ivanhoe, spent Sunday with Miss Blanche Dafoe. Miss Bird, of Cooper, was the guest of Miss Agnes Seeley, of Ivanhoe. Mrs. Joseph English, of Moira, called on Mrs. George Post one day last week. Mr. George Post and daughter Stella spent Sunday with Mr. Hulsie Rollins, of Ivanhoe.

HAZZARDS.

Miss Beatrice King, of Cooper, is the guest of her aunt, Mrs. Rufus Diamond this week. Mrs Polley, and Mrs. Manning, of Michigan, are also guests of Mrs. Diamond, this week. Miss Katie Keene, left on Saturday last for a few weeks visit to Belleville, Port Hope, and other places. Mr. and Mrs. S. Curry, of Madoc, were the guests of Mr. Wm. Keene on Sunday last. …and …order

PINEVIEW

Rev. E. A. Saunderson, Madoc, preached here on Sunday morning. We were glad to have him with us again. Miss Rosa Phillips is away for a couple of weeks visiting relatives at Stirling. Did not seem to be usual turnout of buggies, going to Cashel last Sunday night. Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Sprackett were visiting friends at Gilmour last Sunday. We won't ask anything more about Gunter, since they gave us strong evidence they were still alive last week. Mr. and Mrs. Simon Porter, Gilmour, and Gertie Hinchliffe were visiting at N. A. Green's last Sunday.

THE RIDGE

Mr. George Glennie left on Thursday for Eldorado where he intends to work through harvest. Mrs Lavory and Mrs May of Fort Stewart, spent a week here, the guests of Mrs. Colin McGregor. Mrs Menzie and Mr. George Bird returned last week, after spending a week in Belleville. Mr. Hoard is building the new woodshed at the school. Mrs. Henderson returned from Eldorado on Saturday. Mr. William Pattison accompanied by his mother and sister arrived home last week from Emo, Ont.

Killed Drawing Hay.

FELL ON THE BEAM OF MOW AND HEAD WAS SPLIT OPEN.

Kincardine, Ont., July 19.—Last evening John Miltar, south line, while engaged in drawing in hay, fell backwards, alighting on his head on a beam of the mow. The head was split open and the brain exposed. Mr. Miltar never regained consciousness after being picked up. He died a few hours later. Deceased was a well-known and highly esteemed farmer, 64 years of age. He leaves a widow and two children.

Died From His Injuries.

JAMES KNAPP, STRUCK BY TRAIN AT NIPISSING JUNCTION.

Barrie, July 21.—Jas. Knapp, the brakeman who went to sleep on the track at Nipissing Junction on Tuesday last and was struck by a passenger train, died this morning. His left arm was taken off and his skull fractured in three places, and from the first there was very little hopes for his recovery. He was 22 years of age, and had been married only two months.

Killed at Barn Raising.

ANSON HUDSON FRY WAS STRUCK BY CAPSTAN AND INSTANTLY KILLED.

Tottenham, July 21.—While helping with a barn raising on the farm of Lorne Lipsev, Albion Township, Friday, Anson Fry, second son of Edward Fry, was instantly killed. The men were using horse power, and a capstan, the arm of which flew back, and struck young Fry on the head. The youth was about 20 years of age.

Impaled on Hay-fork.

FOUR-YEAR-OLD DAUGHTER OF JAMES JONES OF SOUTHWOLD BADLY HURT.

St. Thomas, July 21.—The four-year-old daughter of James Jones, farmer, Southwold Station, is lying at the point of death as the result of an accident, she having been impaled on the prong of the hayfork, which passed through her body.

His Neck Was Broken.

DARLINGTON FARMER FELL FROM BUGGY WHILE DRIVING HOME.

Bowmanville, Ont., July 21.—As Mr. W. Gimblett, a farmer 74 years of age, who resides in the township of Darlington, a short distance west of the town, was driving home last evening, he fell out of his buggy, breaking his neck.

Weights Inspector Here.

The Inspector of Weights and Measures paid our town a visit one day last week as well as the neighboring villages. Both the weigh scales in Queensboro and Madoc that have been used by the public have been closed … is a very good evidence … could own her own scales. … was restored th…

J. C. DALE & Co
BANKERS.
Dale's Block, - - Madoc, Ont.

A General Banking Business Transacted. Drafts on all parts of Canada, United States and Great Britain.

SAVINGS BANK DEPARTMENT.

Deposits of ONE DOLLAR and upwards received, and interest allowed at the rate of 4 per cent. per Annum. Interest Added to Principal

FOUR TIMES a Year

July 31st, October 31st, January 31st, April 30th.

Reference:—Canadian Bank of Commerce.

J. C. DALE, Manager.

OBITUARY.

Howe.—The late Mr. James Howe, eldest son of Simon and Margaret Howe, was born in the Township of Madoc, Hastings County, April 27th, 1852. After receiving an education, he began business in the village of Bridgewater, where he married Eva A. Empey. Thirty years ago he, with the other members of the family, moved west, locating in Sydenham Valley, Chatham Township. The deceased was an active successful business man. Of a genial reserved disposition he entered into the joys and sorrows of others in a real, yet quiet way. To his home and family he was most devoted. Mr. Howe was a member of Salem Church, which he attended as faithfully as his failing health permitted. A little over a year ago, he sought medical help in Chatham Hospital and later in Victoria Hospital, London, but in spite of the combined efforts of physicians and nurses, anemia developed so rapidly that he passed away in London, in the closing hour of July 3rd. His patience and fortitude during his illness were very marked. The family and friends derive much comfort from his expressions of confidence in God. The funeral service was conducted by his pastor, Rev. C. J. Moorhouse at his late residence on the afternoon of July 6th, when a large number of sympathizing friends gathered to pay their last respects to the memory of one whom they all esteemed. The Orange Order, of which he was a member, led the procession to the Dresden cemetery where they conducted an impressive service. The departed is survived by his wife, one son, two daughters, his mother, two brothers and four sisters, who knew that their loss is his eternal gain.

Fox.—William J. Fox passed peacefully away at his home near Eldorado, Madoc township, on July 11th, 1907, in his eightieth year. He was born in Ireland, November, 1827, and came to this country with his parents when but two years old and lived in the same neighborhood till the time of his death. After his conversion he united with the Bible Christian Church where he was a faithful member of that church until the Union, since he has been a valued member of the Union Church, Eldorado Circuit, where both in Sabbath School and Church his seat was very seldom vacant. He will be greatly missed in both places. He was a member of the Trustee Board and also of the Quarterly Board. The last Sunday of his life he attended Sunday School in the morning and preaching in the afternoon. He was greatly respected and will be missed in the neighborhood. He was married to Miss E. Henston, who predeceased her husband several years. He leaves a family of three daughters and three sons, Mrs. R. McCann, near home; Mrs. Wright and Mrs. Reed, in Rawdon township; George, in the States; David, in the North-West; and John, on the old homestead. His funeral service took place in the Union Church and his body was laid in Tuller's cemetery, Madoc village.

OUR CEMETERY.

Madoc, July 22nd, 1907.

To the Editor of the Review.

Allow me to call attention to our cemetery. At the commencement of the year I stated that the necessary funds to keep the cemetery in order would again be required and that contributions as in the past for that purpose could be paid to R. T. Gray, Treasurer of Cemetery Committee, or to Mr. Oliver Dingman, who had kindly consented to collect. Mr. Dingman has not found it convenient to give it his attention as heretofore. Very few payments have been made to date, in all likelihood overlooked. Payments can be made to Mr. Gray and it is hoped will be attended to at once. Certain work has been done and more required. We cannot afford to let the cemetery want for attention. It should not only be maintained as at present, but improved annually.

A. F. Wood,
Pres. Cem. Com.

P.S.—The only services paid for is for work actually done, employed by the Committees. A. F. W.

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Face to Face

OR, GERVASE RICKMAN'S AMBITION.

CHAPTER V.—(Continued).

Like many an only son, he had graciously and as a matter of course accepted his mother's affection, which at times even bored him, and when the final scene occurred, he gave little outward token of grief, beyond one brief cry, which seemed torn from him, of "Now she will never know." He made all necessary arrangements with perfect calm, and supported his broken, half-stupefied father through the most trying scenes without once losing his own self-control. Now all was done that could be done, life was about to resume its every-day aspect, he was to leave them the next morning, and there the bereaved family sat, silent with sorrow, and the slow minutes dragged heavily on. Alice tried at first to get them to talk, and started several commonplace topics; but Mr. Rickman seemed too dazed by his trouble, Sibyl too exhausted and Gervase too full of thought to listen to her, so she desisted, and contented herself with the comfort she knew Mr. Rickman and Sibyl derived from the silent touch of her hands. Her own grief was perhaps as deep as Sibyl's, though more silent, and it pained her a little that the being most dear to the dead, Gervase, was the least affected by her loss. His sphinx-like face, on which she almost feared to gaze at this time, gave no clew to what was passing within, yet she thought that perhaps more sorrow than people suspected was concealed by it, and wondered at the savage suppression men put upon their feelings whenever they are in the least degree creditable to them.

While she was thus musing, Gervase in his stony silence had been realizing what his mother was to him and how irretrievable was his loss. Old memories and events of his boyhood had been rising before him, he had almost forgotten the silent companions of his grief, when suddenly, stirred by some unusually poignant recollection, he began to sob with vehemence.

This thrilled through the hearts of the others with pain, not unmixed with a comforting warmth. The old man, whose grief was beyond tears, stirred, sighed, and shook his head; Sibyl sprung up and threw her arms round her brother; Alice felt a stronger movement of the heart toward Gervase in his sudden abandonment to his grief than she had ever felt before; she felt, too, that that moment made her his.

He quickly mastered himself and recovered his usual self-control. Sibyl did the same, and Alice feared to give him the token of sympathy that her heart desired, lest he should again give way. So they sat on in silence as before; yet not quite as before, for each felt a fresh bond in that spasm of common anguish, and presently Gervase left the room in silence, and returned no more that night. The next morning he bid the three good-bye, and though he said nothing, and sought no private interview, he knew by the look in Alice's face that his heart's desire was obtained at last, and went away comforted.

Alice devoted herself to Sibyl and Mr. Rickman, who was too crushed for a long time to take any interest in his scientific pursuits, and only went into his study to sit idly brooding in his chair.. She brought him beetles, plants, and strange stones to no effect, until at last she contrived to purchase a very rare old coin for him.

This roused him, his eyes kindled at the sight of the treasure, which he eagerly took and carefully examined, and Alice was amply rewarded for the pains she had taken to hunt out and buy the coin by hearing him start off in his old familiar fashion on a long and learned lecture on the coin, and the days in which it was struck. The next thing was to get some one to dispute its genuineness, and this with some diplomacy Alice and Sibyl contrived between them; a hot discussion raged, letters were written in antiquarian journals, and finally a long pamphlet was begun.

Then it was that Mr. Rickman began to talk of his loss, a sure sign that the worst sting of it was past; and one day he told Alice that he should not live long, but that his one hope was to see his son happily married and his grandchild born before he died.

Spring days were growing bright, Gervase had written to say he should be at the Manor next day, and Alice fully realized that she must now definitely and irrevocably bind herself.

In the last few years she had deeply pondered the mystery of life, and the ends and aims of human existence, pondered them as the young never do and never can, save under the discipline of heavy sorrow and distracting doubt. Ever since the fateful day of Paul Annesley's death she had ceased to take everything for granted, and to expect sunshine and mirth as the natural inevitable ingredients of life; she had descended into the hell of suffering and there searched deeply for the few realities which lie hidden under the multiform masks and phantams which surround eager youth on every side. To earthly happiness she had been called to bid a sorrowful farewell, and having rid herself of that expectation of joy which makes life so complex, she had been free to consider in those silent and dark depths that, after all, life has but one problem to offer, how to do one's duty.

This how had caused her much conflict, conflict continually settled by the urgency of some near and obvious duty, which circumstance presented to her and which she devoutly welcomed. But now that circumstance seemed to offer her one supreme sacrifice, now that a life rich in possibilities needed her and the decisive moment had arrived, the sacrifice seemed too hard, the secret inmost self revolted against it.

She went into the dim silence of the shadowy church; she looked at the tablet to Paul Annesley's memory; she recalled her vigil in that church, which ended in the rosy summer dawn; she visited her adopted mother's fresh grave. Then she went to the belfry and conjured back the vision of Edward and Sibyl among the Christmas hollies, when Edward had asked Sibyl to be his wife.

This was in the afternoon, and when she returned from her solitary pilgrimage. Gervase was just arriving. That evening there was joy once more beneath the beloved roof; Gervase and Alice were formally engaged. Mr. Rickman sat by the fire with a satisfied air, contemplating the figure of Alice at the piano accompanying Gervase, who stood near her, on his violin.

Sibyl sat near with clasped hands, and eyes full of tears. She refused to interrupt their music with her own singing; they were playing so exquisitely, she said. And Alice's soul was at peace.

They could not be married for some months, and it was agreed to say nothing of the engagement for the present. They were to live at Arden when not in London, Mr. Rickman and Sibyl remaining with them in separate apartments, which the size of the house permitted, though, of course, great changes and refittings would have to be made. Gervase had virtually retired from legal practice, though his name remained in the firm, and he was bound to see those clients who could not dispense with him. After all, there was not much wrong with human affairs, he reflected. His purposes were, in the main, being effected. He had his heart's desire; he could bid his soul be merry and take its ease, because much goods were laid up for it, and he heard no deep, low voice murmuring in the ear of conscience, "Thou fool!"

CHAPTER VI.

Edward Annesley paid one or two visits to Arden Manor in the course of the spring. Those visits did not materially strengthen the hope Sibyl's words had kindled in him at Christmas; yet the hope survived.

One day when he was calling in the summer, he expressed some surprise at the crowd of workmen he saw, and the complete upsetting of the house that was taking place. "I wonder that you stay on in all this turmoil," he said; "why don't you take your father away until the work is finished, Sibyl?"

"We like to see the new arrangements ourselves," Sibyl replied, not knowing that he had not yet heard of the engagement which all the country-side had fully discussed during the last few weeks; for the approaching marriage could no longer be kept secret in the face of these preparations.

"I don't like new arrangements, myself," he added, quite innocently; "I hate a freshly decorated house."

Alice changed color and rose with an air of vexation to gather a flower; for they were all sitting out of doors to avoid the inconveniences within.

Mr. Rickman hereupon began a long digression upon the passing of one generation and coming of another, made some observations upon marriage customs in various times and places, and said that he thought civilization, while tending to diminish special wedding ceremonies, increased the actual amount of family disturbance involved by a marriage. By this time a hazy notion that somebody was going to be married had penetrated to Edward's brain, but he was not prepared for the shock of Mr. Rickman's final words, "Gervase and Alice are to have the main body of the house, Sibyl and I will be content with the west wing yonder."

Edward looked Alice full in the face with a gaze that stirred her new-born peace to the depths and haunted her long after. All the blood went from his face, leaving it gray and rigid for a moment. Then he looked down at the grass at his feet, speechless; the rest were at a loss what to do or say, until he looked up again with a little sarcastic laugh and apologized for not having offered his congratulations before, observing that the intelligence was quite new to him.

No one enjoyed that scene, and everybody was glad when he rose and took his leave.

"Gervase!" he said to himself, as he walked rapidly down the lane beneath the green elms, "Gervase!" Every time he uttered that clever young lawyer's name he ground his teeth and struck viciously at the innocent cow-parsley on the banks with his riding-whip, and he uttered it many times, and each time more indignantly than before, on his way from the Manor to the Golden Horse, where his horse was waiting. But why that worthy man should not marry Alice Lingard, if she had a mind to have him, he could not exactly say, nor why he should have a dim sense of having been outwitted, befooled, and cheated by that thoughtful and resolute person.

Many memories now appeared in a new light and made him uncomfortable; the remembrance of Gervase's strong assertions that Alice would never recover from Paul's loss, of his assurances that hers was not a nature to forget, that it was a kind of insult to Paul's memory to think of marrying her, the remembrance of those proceedings on Gervase's part which had led him to offer himself to Sibyl and be rejected. These and many other circumstances, and particularly a remark of Major McIlvray's made at Christmas to the effect that Rickman intended from the first to marry Alice, stirred the most hateful feelings within him, feelings which he could not easily dismiss.

After all, was it Gervase's fault if neither of the ladies of Arden Manor would accept him? Was Gervase to be censured for paying court to the sweetest of woman whom he was constantly seeing, when he knew that she had definitely rejected him, Edward Annesley? Yet he was indignant with Alice for choosing Rickman; though he could give no reason why she should not. Most people would say that Rickman was the better match, but all the same he could not admire her taste.

Feeling betrayed and deserted, relieving his mind by recalling all the severe and sarcastic sentences he had read or heard of the frailty and fickleness of women, and blaming even Sibyl in his haste for the false hopes she had rekindled in him, he put his horse into a canter and then got him on the short down-turf, and let him have his head until the downs were passed and the horse completely blown.

Then when the horse walked listlessly with hanging head through the park, he reflected that Alice's marriage was the only remedy, bitter though it was, for the state into which he had fallen; now finally he should be cured once for all of his unfortunate attachment.

That day he left Gledesworth, and, a few weeks later, England, to join his family on a tour through the north of France.

"I really think Edward gets grimmer and grimmer," his sister Eleanor observed one day, during this tour; "I wish he would remember that other people want to be happy if he doesn't."

"Poor fellow! he has had more trouble than you think, Nellie, don't be hard upon him," her mother replied, "and he does everything he can to give us pleasure."

"That is just what I complain of," replied his sister, "he never indulges in an original wish. It is always 'Just where you like, Nell,' with a sort of martyred resignation, or 'Well, then, we will go to Rouen, I have no choice,' and one may change one's mind eight times in a minute without making him lose his temper. I could box his ears sometimes. How I should hate to be married to a man of such maddening good-temper!"

"Major McIlvray is certainly very different," said Harriet, in her guileless way. "Do you remember how he persisted in going to St. Peter's last Easter-day, and would have gone without us if we had not given in."

"Oh, yes! Major McIlvray," replied Eleanor, blushing in spite of her disdainful air, "his head was quite turned on the subject of monks. He never saw one during the whole of his stay in Rome without turning to look at him. The functions he went to for the sake of studying his beloved monks. He was quite rude on one occasion."

"McIlvray rude, Nell?" asked Edward, coming into the room; "you must have snubbed him very severely. A worm will turn sometimes."

"Well he was rude. He left us in a shop one day when a procession was going by. He rushed out, saying something about a monk with a scar on his face, and did not return until we had finished our shopping and gone home alone."

"And what did he say about this monk?" asked Edward.

"Oh, nothing. He had made a mistake, or some rubbish. Come, Ted, do propose something for this afternoon."

"Well" he replied, with a preoccupied air, "would you like to go to church?"

"To that sweet old church we passed yesterday? Why not? Is there any service?"

"Yes, the landlady tells me there will be vespers at four, and a sermon. She can not say what kind of preacher, because the cure is ill and a stranger is taking his place. The choir, she tells me, is heavenly. Her son, Armand, sings in it, which no doubt accounts for its excellence."

"You are becoming almost cynical, Ned; it is quite refreshing. Who is for church, then? We three? I am ready."

"So am I," said the younger sister, and they started and strolled along the village street in the hot August afternoon, keeping well under the shade of the houses and trees.

When they reached the little old church, Edward said that if his sisters did not mind he would wait for them outside, he did not feel in the right frame of mind for a sermon. Sometimes a very little thing inspires one with a strong and unreasonable repugnance; such a repugnance he felt at entering the dark, cool little church, into which the more devout villagers were passing by twos and threes. Was he growing whimsical in his gloom, he wondered; what difference could an hour spent in a church make one way or the other to him?

So his sisters went in alone, and, leaving the church-yard, he strolled up the hillside on which the church was built, and found a shady seat under a pear-tree, whence he could see the low-lying village with its pointed red roofs, and the old church with its red-tiled spire above it. Below this rising ground was a broad level country with long lines of poplars marking the high-road, and a tranquil river winding placidly through the unfenced fields, where the corn stood yellowing for the sickle, and cattle pastured, and the strong oxen rested from their toil. Music came faintly from a holiday-boat on the river and the voices of loungers in Sunday dress were heard now and then in a snatch of song or burst of laughter from below, otherwise the silence of August brooded over the wide sunny land—even the church-bell was still.

The level country through which the blue rived flowed so peacefully, stretched away and away into infinite distance, till its vague blueness melted into the deep azure of the cloudless sky. The dreamy fascination of the broad, unvaried levels is something like the stronger charm of the wide sea, and the silence of the plains awes the listener, though in a different manner, as the unceasing music of the waves does; both conduce to reverie and suggest far-off thoughts. Half an hour quickly passed away in the charmed silence, which was scarcely interrupted by the organ music and chanting of vespers rising, hushed by distance, from the church, and many thoughts passed through Edward's mind as he sat alone in the leafy shade. If Alice had married Paul he could have borne it, for she loved him; but the idea of this marriage with Gervase was insupportable; her face, as he had last seen it that summer day at Arden, haunted him; it was not that of a happy bride. Why had she accepted "that fellow?" There was some mystery which he could never hope [illegible]

Everything was going wrong, he thought.

Wherever he had come in contact with other lives he had brought trouble; he had deprived Alice of the lover of her youth, and she had drifted into this loveless marriage which promised no joy. In moments of despondence, the thought of Paul's fate was wont to sting him with a keen reproach. The outward reproach was more painful to one of his frank, open-hearted nature than any one suspected, but that which continually recurred within, the feeling of having caused the death of one bound to him by so many ties, was far worse. He did not yield to it; he was not one to waste strength over what could not be altered, but there were times when the sense of being overshadowed by some malign influence, against which nothing availed, oppressed him, and almost made him believe in the Gledesworth curse. At such times he saw the face of his aunt, her cold eyes alight with anger, when she pronounced the double curse upon him, and only with stout driving could he shake off this walking nightmare. Today was such a time of weakness, of painful memories and despondent forecasts. If only the dead could return, if he could but see Paul Annesley alive once more, he thought with a desperate yearning, for the futility of which he scorned himself.

But brooding over the irrevocable was as useless as it was weak, so he rose and went back to the church, where, as he supposed, some good man was trying to show people the way to walk through this dark and devious world. But the sermon was over, and the music told him that Benediction had begun.

It was refreshing to dip the finger into the holy-water stoup, and to change the broad blaze of sunshine without for the cool shadows within, where the soft, mellow music rose and floated through the incense-laden air. He stole noiselessly in, and took up his station near the entrance by a massive pillar, cool to the touch, and listened to the subdued singing of the "Salutaris Hostia." When he raised his head and glanced over the church, all was at first dark to his sun-dazzled eyes, as religion is to people blinded by the fierce glare of worldliness. Gradually he made out the forms of women in great white caps, children, a man in blouse and sabots, a bourgeoise or two, the slim figures of his sisters, fair-haired and conspicuous in fresh white dresses. Some stray sunbeams here and there shot a long, thick-moted shaft across nave and chancel, on the high altar the golden vessel containing the Host glittered unveiled. How like and how unlike it was to a village church at home How like and how unlike were the rustic worshippers, people who toiled much and had many sorrows and fears and more happiness than they knew, to whom creeds were little, and true religion much, people who were there from habit and in deference to public opinion, or who sought in the quiet and consecrated place balm for bitter sorrow and guidance in dire perplexities! Thus far the English villagers and the French were alike, they only differed outwardly and in their way of expressing these things. And the priest! He could not see this priest's face in the gloom; he would differ from the English country parson more widely than the rural parishioners of both nations differed from each other.

A second motet began, and fell with a healing charm upon Edward's soothed ears; good thoughts came into his mind, vague aspirations after a better life. Stern Protestant though he was, he acknowledged that this sacred singing of hymns in an unknown tongue might lift up the heart, and be better than nothing. Then came the final hymn, incense floated, the priest, mounting a ladder and taking the Sacrament in his hands, faced the people in the act of benediction; the solemn moment had arrived, and all bowed down.

"The shrill bell rings, the censer
swings,
And solemn chants resounded
between."

But Edward, while he knelt, looked up full in the face of the priest; a face calm with the unearthly calm of the cloister, yet marked with the traces of past storm; a remarkable face, in which the inextinguishable fire of the eyes belied the unnatural stillness of the features; a face in the summer of life, crowned with dark hair and scarred; a face seldom absent from the gazer's memory—the face of Paul Annesley.

The church seemed to swim in a flood of lurid light; the figure of the priest to shudder away as figures do in dreams; all became vague save the burning radiance of the deep blue eyes, and the golden vessel making the sign of the cross in the trembling hands. The chanting of the choir sounded faint and strange, pierced as it was by the silver sound of the bell; the incense seemed to intoxicate and overwhelm; everything came to a blank void for a time, and then all was natural again, and with a clear gaze, though with a heavily throbbing heart, Edward saw in the calm features of the priest in the act of benediction, the familiar face he had last seen ablaze with passion, and hungry for his life.

He was quite sure, soberly certain. Those tremulous hands now blessing the people with the holy Sacrament were the same then laid with murderous purpose upon him. Those eyes, with the startled, pained, intent gaze into his, were the same which glowed upon him then with blind fury. He who had been dead, was alive again, standing before him; no phantom, for never phantom gazed with such human pain, but a living, breathing, suffering man.

(To be continued).

A POUNDER.

"Your daughter is a skilful performer on the piano, is she not?"

"Yes," answered Mr. Kennedy. "The way she can play for hours without getting an earache or a sprained wrist proves to me that she's uncommonly expert."

HOUSECLEANING.

The decorator litters things,
The carpet man no less;
But the paperhanger takes the cake
A-leaving of a mess.

Ivory renders a house cool in summer and warm in winter. It also keeps the walls dry. It is, however very destructive to woodwork, forcing the joints apart.

For The Church And The Steeple

Ramsay's Paints

for homes, inside and out, for barns and fences—**Ramsay's Paints** are the right paints to paint right.

Heat and cold—dryness and moisture—can't affect them. They hold their color and fresh lustre in spite of the elements.

65 years and more making the right paints prove that we make them right.

Write for Post Card Series "C," showing how some houses are painted.

A. RAMSAY & SON CO., Paint Makers Since 1842, MONTREAL. 57

About the Farm

DETAILS OF DIPPING SHEEP.

Sheep ticks like the poor, are almost always present. Where they come from is, in a sense, a mystery. The flockmaster dips his flock and for some time subsequently it would be difficult to find any ticks when the work is well done, but gradually ticks begin to show themselves and when shearing time comes round again, the process has to be repeated. It would seem possible to so thoroughly eradicate ticks that they would cease to be present. Nevertheless, such a condition is very seldom present, if indeed ever.

It would seem probable that if sheep were dipped once, and that if the dipping be done just after the shearing; that if the lambs be dipped twice with an interval of, say, 10 days between the dippings, that the ticks should be practically cleaned out. The sheep should, however, be put in other quarters immediately after the dipping and not again allowed to revisit the old quarters for some weeks subsequently. Allowing the sheep to go back again to their old quarters is largely responsible for the reinfestation of the flock, and yet it is not easy to wholly prevent this.

The best dips are proprietary dips. Some of these have arsenic as a base, some have tobacco and some have other poisonous preparations. It would be safe to say that nearly all of these are good, but it would not be safe to say which are the best; that is, it would not be safe for me to say this, as it would probably result in a storm of protest. The lime and sulphur dip is a cheap preparation and may be compounded and prepared by the owner. It is also effective, but the evidence is pretty clear that it does, to some extent, injure the wool, except when the sheep are dipped just after shearing.

On the assumption that some of the proprietary dips will be used, the directions given for using them may be safely followed, hence that need not be dwelt upon in this paper. Whether the owner should invest in a galvanized tank or make a box that is water-tight in which to dip the sheep, will depend upon the size of the flock and the continuing of the work. Usually it will pay to invest in a galvanized tank when the flock is kept from year to year. Such a tank is not costly. It is durable and it may be easily moved if necessary from place to place. It is always advisable to provide a dripping board in connection with the tank that will carry the drip back from the sheep to the tank. They should be held on this for a short time while the drip is squeezed out of the wool.

Of course in large flocks the arrangements are more elaborate. A long and narrow trough is made through which the sheep are forced to swim from end to end. When they get to the farther end they should be held for a short time on a plaform that will carry the drip back again to the tank.

Unless it is known that ticks are present, sheep should be dipped every spring just after they are shorn. If they have any ticks in the fall, when going into winter quarters, they should be dipped again, as the ticks will multiply rapidly through the winter and may prove a source of much loss in the condition of the sheep. If the sheep could be dipped once just after shearing and the lambs twice, as outlined above, and the whole flock then removed for a time to other quarters, the expectation could be cherished that all the ticks would be removed. Has any one ever accomplished this?

THE SPRING PIG.

The profitable pig, in the estimation of many farmers, is the spring pig, writes M. H. E. Colby. The earlier he comes the earlier he can be marketed and the quicker you can get your returns. The early pig, however, demands special attention, because the little fellows are susceptible to sudden changes, and the weather at this time is variable. In order to have the sows produce strong, healthy litters, I give them special care for some time before farrowing. They are separated from the rest of the herd and put into pens where they will not be disturbed or crowded. An abundance of bedding is provided and they are given warm sleeping quarters.

Besides comfort, I provide the sows with nutritious feed. They have a good supply of bone and muscle-producing grains and they are fed in such a way that they will get some exercise. I like to sprinkle oats on the feeding floor, so that they have to work a little to get them. This feed is rich in protein and helps build up the bony structure and keeps the digestive apparatus in good condition. Corn, I believe, is too much of a heat producer to be fed extensively at this time. I think that the sow needs something which will prevent fever and similar diseases. A little bran and a little oil meal is good, if there are signs of constipation. It is frequently difficult to get the sow to eat the oil meal, but if it is scattered in the troughs before the mash is fed she will usually clean it up.

After farrowing she should be brought back to heavy feed gradually. If put upon it at once it is apt to derange her system, and when that takes place she will not be as profitable an animal. In order that the litter may all be raised the sow must be quiet, well fed and contented.

In the summer time I have them scattered over my blue grass lot and each sow keeps her litter of pigs by itself. During the farrowing season I like to have the pens lined up on the south side of some good windbreak. I find nothing better than the straw stack. This cuts off the wind and provides an abundance of bedding at the same time.

WHEN ACCIDENTS HAPPEN.

More Frequent as the Week and the Day Advance, French Observers Say.

French statisticians are making a careful investigation of industrial accidents with a view to determining whether there is any relation between them and the condition of the workers in respect to fatigue. With this idea in view they have made tabulations based both on the days of the week and the hours of the working day.

Almost everywhere, it is announced, accidents incidental to work increase as the week advances from Sunday, the industrial day of rest. For instance, in the Herault chemical works there were during a period of observation 44 accidents on Monday, 46 on Tuesday, 47 on Wednesday, 57 on Thursday, 52 on Friday and 64 on Saturday.

Again, in Belgium, these figures were obtained: Monday, 367 accidents; Tuesday, 385; Wednesday, 410; Thursday, 425; Friday, 420, and Saturday, 435. From all the indications the deduction is made that as the time gets further from the complete day's rest the men become less sure and accidents multiply. The curious drop in the Friday figures is general and it puzzles the theorists, no explanation that will hold water being found for it.

It seems to be established also that liability to accident increases with the hours of work. The Berlin Institute of Insurance finds that on the average only 23 per cent. of industrial accidents occur in the forenoon to 72 per cent. in the balance of the working day, and even in the forenoon only 2 per cent. happen between 6 and 7 o'clock to 10 between 10 and 11.

In nine industrial departments of France 5,534 accidents were noted. These were distributed as follows:

6 A. M.	110	1 P. M.	120
7 " "	235	2 " "	420
8 " "	375	3 " "	530
9 " "	420	4 " "	740
10 " "	600	5 " "	7[illegible]
11 " "	405	6 " "	35[illegible]
12 " "	55	7 " "	9[illegible]

The midday drop is due of course to the lunch hour; that of 6 and 7 P. M. to the comparatively small number of men who are then at work. The small figure for 1 o'clock is at least in some degree attributable to the effects of the noon rest. The whole array of figures is interpreted as showing that accidents are in a very large degree due to mental if not to physical fatigue.

Convalescents need a large amount of nourishment in easily digested form.

Scott's Emulsion is powerful nourishment—highly concentrated.

It makes bone, blood and muscle without putting any tax on the digestion.

ALL DRUGGISTS; 50c. AND $1.00.

AWFUL STORY OF MURDER

Former Ontario Cheesemaker's Tale of Cold-Blooded Assassination.

A despatch from Boise, Idaho, says: For three hours and half on Wednesday Harry Orchard sat in the witness chair at the Haywood trial and recited a history of crimes and bloodshed, the like of which no person in the crowded court room had ever imagined. There was nothing theatrical about the appearance on the stand of this witness upon whose testimony the whole case against Haywood, Moyer and the other leaders of the Western Federation of Miners is based. It was a horrible, revolting, sickening story, but he told it as simply as the plainest narration of the most ordinary incident of the most humdrum existence.

To Haywood the story was of vital interest. He sat with his lawyers surrounding him in such a position that he could fix his gaze on Orchard uninterruptedly, but so placed that only those very near his chair could see his face. From first to last he gave unwavering attention, and when occasionally Orchard turned his eyes on his old comrade whom he was denouncing as a procurer of assassination Haywood met them squarely and unflinchingly. Mrs. Haywood sat beside her husband all day, but their daughters did not come to court until the afternoon. Haywood's mother, Mrs. Crothers, and his half-sister, Miss Crothers, sat near his wife.

AN ONTARIO MAN.

Harry Orchard when called to the stand and sworn gave his residence as the penitentiary.

"Are you charged with any crime?" asked Mr. Hawley of the prosecution.

"I am charged with the murder of Frank Steunenberg and waiting trial. Answering further questions, he continued: "I was born in Northumberland county, Ontario, Canada, in 1866, and am, therefore, 41 years old. Harry Orchard is not my true name. I have gone by that name for about eleven years. My true name is Alfred Horsley. I came to the United States in 1896, first to Spokane, where I remained a week. I went to Wallace, Idaho, in March or April, 1896. I first worked for Markel Brothers, driving a milk wagon, and remained there until about Christmas, 1896. I then went to a wood and coal yard in Burke, Idaho, and was engaged in that business until the spring of 1899, and on my own account for two years. In 1898 I sold a half interest in the business to Mr. McAlpine. My business in Canada was making cheese. I sold all my interests in the wood yard and went to work mucking in the mines in March, 1899, continuing at it for a month. I immediately became a member of the Western Federation of Miners."

COUR D'ALENE TROUBLES.

Orchard described the Cour d'Alene country, giving the railway connections between the different cities and mining camps.

"State what unusual occurrence there was at Burke upon the morning of April 29, 1899," commanded M. Hawley.

"On the morning of April 29, 1899," said the witness, "when I got through breakfast I was told there was a special meeting of the union and everybody was expected to be present. I went to the meeting. The meeting was called to order by the secretary, who said it had been decided that day to go to Wardner to blow up the mill at the Sullivan and Bunker Hill mines and to hang the superintendent.

SEIZED NORTHERN PACIFIC TRAIN.

"Arrangements had been made to cut the wires along the railroad and take possession of the Northern Pacific train. At Gem we were to be joined by the Gem Union, and together we were to proceed to Wardner. While the Secretary was telling us what was planned by the Central Union the President of our local came in and said he had not been informed of the meeting. When told the purpose he objected to it and there was a discussion. The motion to go to Wardner was finally carried by a small majority. After the vote nearly every man decided to go.

"Paul Cochran and six other members of the union took charge of the train. We went to Gem and took forty boxes of giant powder.

ORCHARD LIT ONE FUSE.

"There were about 1,000 men on the train, most of them armed. At Wardner we were told by W. F. Davis to line up. The men with long guns were told to take the front ranks, followed by men with six-shooters. We were told to fire upon the mill as we approached. This we did, and the fire was returned by the guards. It soon developed that there were no men there, and we took possession. Powder was placed about the mill, and it was blown up. I lit one fuse; I don't know who lit the others."

Orchard said two men were killed. The name of then Governor Steunenberg, he said, was mentioned at the meeting he had described. Orchard added that Haywood paid him $300 for blowing up the Vindicator mine, and agreed with him for other murders.

A CATALOGUE OF CRIME.

In addition Orchard confessed that he set the death-trap in the Vindicator mine at Cripple Creek which killed Superintendent McCormick and Foreman Beck; confessed that because he had not been paid for his first attempt at violence in the Vindicator mine he was treacherous to his associates in warning the managers of the Florence & Cripple Creek Railway that there was a plot to blow up their trains; confessed that he cruelly fired three charges of buckshot into the body of Detective Lyte Gregory of Denver, killing him instantly; confessed that for days he dogged Governor Peabody of Colorado about Denver for a chance to kill him; confessed that he and Steve Adams set and discharged the mine under the station at Independence which instantly killed fourteen men, and confessed that, failing in an attempt to poison Fred. Bradley of San Francisco, he blew him and his house up with a bomb of gelatine powder.

MORE TALES OF HORROR TO COME.

He has more brutal crimes to tell of, which will bring his bloody career down to Caldwell, where with a great bomb he killed Steunenberg. The story was told before an anxious crowd, which staringly watched every movement and word of the witness; a crowd that sickened and grew weary of the fearful details.

IN PAY OF THE DEFENDANTS.

Orchard swore that after his visit to Denver when he got the money for killing McCormick and Beck he was constantly in communication and in the pay of either Haywood or Moyer or Pettibone, Perkins or Davis; that one or all of them suggested his various crimes and that at all meetings held after each crime his acts were warmly commended.

ATTEMPTED ASSASSINATIONS.

Thursday's murder record exhibited accounts of repeated attempts to assassinate Gov. Peabody, of Colorado, ex-Adjutant-General Sherman Bell, who commanded the Colorado militia at the strike of Cripple Creek in 1903, Judge Gabbert, and Judge Goddard, of the Colorado Supreme Court, who had rendered decisions against the strikers, and Fred Hearne, manager of the Colorado Fuel and Iron Company. None of these was successful, though one attempt to get Judge Gabbert caused the death of a mining engineer named Marion Walley.

This, aside from the Steunenberg murder, was the most tragic of the day's stories. Orchard said that Pettibone and Haywood urged him to get Judge Gabbert, and that he and Pettibone made a bomb for that purpose. It was made like all the bombs that Orchard has described.

THE STEUNENBERG MURDER.

Orchard was not asked to go into detail about the Steunenberg murder. The story has been told often. But he gave all the essential particulars, told how he and Simpkins has passed under the names of Hogan and Simmonds, how they had made one bomb and set it in vain, how he had tried vainly to shoot Steunenberg, and how he and Simpkins made the bomb that finally killed the ex-Governor. He told how, on the evening of Dec. 30, he saw the ex-Governor sitting in the lobby of the Saratoga Hotel, how he hustled up to his room and got the bomb, wrapped it up in a newspaper, and hurried to the Steunenberg house and planted it outside the gate, with the usual attachment of a string, fastened it to the gate and connecting with the deadly little bottle of acid.

"I hurried away from the house then," he said, "and about two blocks away I passed the Governor. I ran as hard as I could then. I wanted to get back to the hotel before it went off, but I went into the bar-room and helped the bartender do up a package he was having trouble with. Then I went up to my room."

Orchard said he had left a giant cap in his pocket and a bottle of acid, and the cork came out and set off the cap. It made a noise like a gun, he said, and he was afraid everybody would hear it. It burned his coat, too.

"Then I went down stairs and went in to dinner," said the witness, and the dreadful tale was completed. The crowd in the court-room took a deep breath, the first for many minutes. Orchard blinked his eyes rapidly. It was the only trace of emotion he had shown during those two dreadful days. He was not near breaking down, however, for while the lawyers whispered he volunteered a trivial correction of one detail of his story.

BAD REPUTATION IN ONTARIO.

A despatch from Trenton, Ont., says: Alfred Horsley, alias Orchard, the self-confessed murderer at Boise, Idaho, was well known here; his father and brother still reside on the homestead in Murray Township, about eight miles from Trenton. He bore a very unsavory reputation, was a cheesemaker at Wooler and Brighton factories, and left Canada in 1896. Before he left it was said that he removed all the cheese out of the factory in which he was working and then burned it down to secure the insurance.

When Horsley left the country it is said he went with a Campbellford woman, who a month later returned to her husband. His wife was left deserted, and lived at Wooler up to this Spring, where she supported herself by working in an evaporator factory. She has one little girl. She is now supposed to be somewhere in New Ontario. Horsley is said by those who knew him to have been a good cheesemaker and an inveterate gambler.

JAPS TO ENTER SUIT.

Will Demand Damages for Wrongs Suffered in San Francisco.

A despatch from Washington says: The Japanese trouble in San Francisco probably will be settled by a recourse to the law. Information has been received here to the effect that the Japanese Consul-General there is contemplating bringing suit against the city for damages incurred by the owners of the Horseshoe Restaurant and the Folsom Bathhouse from the attack by a mob on May 20 last. The action, if brought, will be under the State law, and in the name of the owners of the p[illegible] wrecked.

THE WORLD'S MARKETS

REPORTS FROM THE LEADING TRAI E CENTRES.

Prices of Cattle, Grain, Cheese and Other Dairy Produce at Home and Abroad.

Toronto, June 11. — Flour — Ontario wheat 90 per cent. patents are quoted at $3.25 to $3.30 in buyers' sacks outside for export. Manitoba first patents, $4.75 to $5; second patents, $4.20 to $4.40, and strong bakers', $4.05 to $4.25.

Barley.—No. 2 nominal at 56 to 57c outside, and No. 3 at 55c outside.

Wheat—No. 1 Manitoba hard is quoted at 97c, lake ports; No. 1 northern at 95 to 95½c, and No. 2 northern at 93c. Ontario wheat is easier, with No. 2 quoted at 87 to 88c outside.

Peas—The market is dull, with No. 2 quoted at 79 to 80c outside.

Corn—No. 3 American corn is quoted at 62½ to 63c, Toronto.

Bran—Prices nominal at $21 outside in bulk; shorts are quoted at $23 outside.

CALL BOARD.

Wheat—No. 2 Ontario white offered at 90c in store, Montreal, without bids. No. 1 northern, 94c bid track, Point Edward or Goderich, with sellers at 95½c.

Oats—No. 2 white offered at 46c outside, with 44½c bid for 10,000 bushels. No. 2 Manitoba offered at 46½c, Owen Sound, without bids.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

Apples—Good to choice winter stock, $2.50 to $3.50 per bbl.

Beans—Hand-picked quoted at $1.50, and primes at $1.35 to $1.40.

Honey—Strained quoted at 11 to 12c per lb. and comb honey at $2 to $2.50 per dozen.

Hay—No. 1 timothy is quoted at $14 to $15 here, and No. 2 at $12 to $13.

Straw—$7 to $7.50 a ton on track here.

Potatoes—Ontario, $1.10 to $1.15 per bag on track; and New Brunswick, $1.25 to $1.30 per bag.

Poultry—Turkeys, alive, 12 to 13c; chickens, alive, 12c per lb; fowl, 8 to 9c.

THE DAIRY MARKETS.

Butter—Pound rolls are quoted at 18 to 20c; tubs, nominal at 18 to 19c; large rolls are quoted at 18c. Creamery prints sell at 21 to 23c, and solids at 20 to 21½c.

Eggs—Case lots sell at 17½ to 18c per dozen.

Cheese—Large are quoted at 13c per lb. and twins at 13½c.

HOG PRODUCTS.

Dressed hogs in car lots are nominal at $8.50 to $9. Bacon, long clear, 11 to 11½c per lb in case lots; mess pork, $21 to $21.50; short cut, $23.50.

Hams—Light to medium, 15½c; do, heavy, 14½c; rolls, 11½c; shoulders, 11c; backs, 16½c; breakfast bacon, 15½c.

Lard—Tierces, 12¼c; tubs, 12½c; pails, 12¾c.

BUSINESS AT MONTREAL.

Montreal, June 11.—Sales of Manitoba No 2 white oats were made at 50c; Ontario No. 2 at 49½c; No. 3 at 48½c, and No. 4 at 47½c per bushel ex store. Flour—Market firm at the advance of yesterday; choice spring wheat patents, $5.10 to $5.20; seconds, $4.50 to $4.60; winter wheat patents, $4.85; straight rollers, $4.10 to $4.25; do, in bags, $1.90 to $2; extras, $1.60. Feed—Manitoba bran in bags, $21; shorts, $22 per ton; Ontario bran, in bags, $21 to $21.50; shorts, $22 to $22.50; straight grain, $30 to $32. Provisions—Barrels short cut mess, $22 to $22.50; half barrels, $11.25 to $11.75; clear fat backs, $23.50 to $24, long cut heavy mess, $20.50 to $22; half-barrels do, $10.75 to $11.50; dry salt long clear bacon, 11½ to 12c; barrels plate beef, $13 to $14; half-barrels do, $7 to $7.50; barrels heavy mess, $10; half-barrels do, $5.50; compound lard, 9½ to 10c; pure lard, 12¼ to 12¾c; kettle rendered, 13 to 13½c; hams, 14 to 15½c; breakfast bacon, 14½ to 15c; Windsor bacon, 15½ to 16c; fresh killed abattoir dressed hogs, $10 to $10.25; alive, $7.25 to $7.50. Butter—Choicest creamery, 20⅞c to 21c. Eggs—18 to 19c. Cheese—Western, 12¼ to 12¾c.

UNITED STATES MARKETS.

Detroit, June 11.—Wheat—No. 1 white, cash, 96c; No. 2 red, cash, 97½c; July, 98½c; Sept., $1.01; Dec., $1.03⅝.

Toledo, June 11.—Wheat—Cash, 96c; July, 36½c; Sept., 98⅜c; Dec., $1.00½. Corn—Cash, 55½c; July, 55½c; Sept., 55⅛c; Dec., 51½c. Oats—Cash, 49½c; July, 49½c; Dec., 38¾c.

St. Louis, June 11.—Wheat—Cash, 95½c; July, 93½c; Sept., 95¼c; Dec., 97¼c.

LIVE STOCK MARKET.

Toronto, June 11.—Export trade was steady and prices firm. Sales were made between $5.50 and $5.75 for the best, with a few picked steers selling a little higher

Butcher cattle were in demand, with prices showing very little change. The bulk of the top quality cattle sold from $5.25 to $5.50, a few extra choice selling at $5.60. Butcher cows were firm, choice selling from $4.50 to $4.75.

Stocker and feeder trade is still quiet, due to the backward condition of the grass, but the demand gives indications of brisking up.

Milch cows were firm at $35 to $60 for choice and $25 to $30 for common.

Veal calves were steady, at 3½c to 6c per lb.

Sheep and lambs were steady, with quotations showing little change.

The market for hogs is easy and 15c lower at $6.95 for selects, fed and watered.

FOREST THINNING.

Keeps Trees from Interfering With Each Other—When To Do It.

The care of a forest tree plantation by no means ends when the trees have been planted and have successfully got through their first two or three years of life. In a few years the crowns of the trees touch and the struggle for life begins. If the trees are allowed to grow straight on without interference, there comes a time when the growth comes almost to a standstill. The strength of the trees is taken up with this fight with one another for light, instead of in laying on wood. In order to modify this struggle, some of the trees must be taken out.

The ideal state for a forest is that the crowns of the trees should just touch each other; in this condition they do not interfere with one another, while on the other hand they shade the ground completely and preserve its moisture and prevent the humus from being broken up

In theory, of course, thinning should commence when the crowns of the trees begin to interfere with one another, and continual thinning should preserve this condition.

In practice, this is often too expensive, and the rule is often given: "Thin as soon as the thinnings taken out will pay for the work of thinning."

In all thinning, of course, any trees that are dead or decayed should be taken out at once. They are of no possible use, while on the other hand they may furnish a chance for insects or for rot-producing fungi to get into the dead or sick trees and thence affect the more thrifty trees.

CROP PROSPECTS ARE GOOD.

The C. P. .R Issues a Generally Favorable Report.

A despatch from Winnipeg says: The C. P. R. weekly crop report from the central division indicates good weather and the crop generally coming on well. In most localities the grain has already attained a growth of from four to five inches. In the Brandon section, at Poplar Point, the growth is three to five inches. Similar growths are reported at Melbourne and Chater. Three inches are reported from La Salle and Gretna. Other points have equally favorable records to date.

The crops are doing well in the southwest district, and no damage is reported. The weather throughout southern Manitoba is favorable. At Stockton wheat is up five inches. Throughout the Emerson, Teulon, and Minnedosa sections, wheat is showing up well. In some places the grain is up four inches. Brookdale announces the grain up three inches.

Throughout the Broadview section the growth is well advanced, the wheat looking strong. At Pheasant Hills the grain is well up, especially at Grayson. All through the Yorkton section the grain looks good, and the weather continues favorable. Fields are getting green in the Lenore district. Wheat is up five inches at Forest. No damage has been done in the Estevan country. Only at Alameda is the growth a little backward. At Pilot Mound the grain is up four inches.

In the Reston and Arcola sections the crop is in good condition. Grain is coming up well in the Moose Mountain district and Moosejaw district.

FOUR THOUSAND CRUSHED.

Appalling Loss of Life in a Chinese Earthquake.

A despatch from Victoria, B. C., says: The steamer Shawmut brought news of a disastrous loss of life following an earthquake at Hsingkiang. A telegram received from Pekin by the Nishi Shimbun at Tokio, shortly before the Shawmut sailed, reported that four thousand persons were crushed to death, a vast number of houses destroyed and many persons left starving. The Empress dowager has telegraphed urgent instructions to the local Governors to take measures to relieve the distress.

PART OF FACE BLOWN AWAY.

Algoma Man Found Lying in Home With Gun Beside Him.

A despatch from Fort Frances, Ont., says: A serious accident occurred at Emo on Tuesday. Charles Leark was left alone in the house, his mother having left him to pay a visit. Upon her return he was found lying unconscious with a gun beside him. Part of his face was blown away, and one hand severely burned.

MUTINY AT CZAR'S PALACE

Revolt Against Strict Discipline Late-ly Instituted.

A despatch from St. Petersburg says: The fourth squadron of the Hussars of the Guard, stationed at Tsarskoe-Selo, to which place the Imperial family had just removed, revolted on Wednesday against the strict discipline which recently had been instituted by a new commander. The trouble for a time threatened to spread through the entire regi[illegible] but the mutinous troops were [illegible] wounded and disarmed by [illegible] order was restored without bloodshed. The ringleaders have already been turned over to a court-martial.

The news of the mutiny at Tsarskoe-Selo was received during Foreign Minister Iswolsky's weekly reception of the diplomats, and caused considerable apprehension, the first news reporting the affair to be far more serious than the revolt of the soldiers of the Preobrajensky Regiment in June, 1906. The officers of the Hussar Regim[illegible] t say that th[illegible] [illegible]ul.

MANUFACTURES ABOUT DOUBLED

Five Years' Developement of Canadian Industries.

A despatch from Ottawa says: The Census Department issued a bulletin on Wednesday dealing with the manufactures of the Dominion as shown by the Government censuses of 1901 and 1906. During the five years the value of manufactured products in Canada has almost doubled. From $481,055,375 in 1901, the value is $712,664,835 in 1906, or an increase of $231,611,460. The details by provinces for works employing five persons and over are :—

	1901.	1906.
·Canada	$481,055,375	$712,664,885
Brit. Columbia .	19,447,778	38,013,515
·Manitoba	12,927,439	27,609,268
New Brunswick.	20,972,470	22,133,681
Nova Scotia ...	23,592,513	32,545,930
·Ontario	241,533,486	365,692,144
P. E. Island ...	2,326,708	1,851,615
·Quebec	158,287,994	217,224,073
·The Territories.	1,964,987	7,594,600

·Not complete.

IN THE CITIES.

By cities the returns for the chief places of the Dominion in 1900 and 1905 were as follows :—

Place.	1900.	1905.
Montreal	$71,099,750	$99,746,772
Toronto	58,415,498	84,689,253
Hamilton	17,122,346	24,625,776
Winnipeg	8,616,248	18,983,290
London	8,122,185	12,626,844
Peterboro	3,789,164	11,566,805
Quebec	12,779,540	11,388,045
Vancouver	499,152	10,067,556
Ottawa	7,638,688	9,336,024
Brantford	5,564,625	8,546,679
Halifax	6,927,552	8,145,016
St. John	6,712,768	6,918,638
Maisonneuve ...	6,008,780	6,866,107
St. Cunegonde .	2,904,381	5,475,686
Berlin	3,307,513	5,449,012
S. S. Marie	2,278,472	5,251,643
Hull	3,182,505	4,892,381
Amherst	1,151,907	4,174,929
Sydney	631,396	4,085,659
Belleville	558,950	1,658,112
Brockville	1,551,500	1,645,940
St. Catharines .	2,070,543	3,042,243
St. Thomas	2,248,846	2,213,503
Windsor	1,260,947	1,715,100
	1902.	1906.
Guelph	3,689,183	4,814,925
Kingston	2,405,173	4,329,607

IN ONTARIO TOWNS.

In towns of Ontario of 1,500 population and over the figures are :—

Place.	1901.	1906.
Alexandria	$ 214,870	$ 374,259
Almonte	845,800	906,466
Amherstburg ...	71,100	103,924
Arnprior	1,117,322	1,408,466
Aurora	213,539	428,225
Aylmer	313,527	793,114
Barrie	367,338	774,360
Blenheim	73,090	400,555
Bowmanville ...	632,500	545,250
Bracebridge	980,200	2,315,407
Brampton	248,915	819,658
Campbellford ...	354,087	714,652
Carleton Place ..	392,735	597,160
Chatham	2,714,977	3,590,200
Chesley	222,950	487,649
Clinton	338,225	386,818
Cobourg	949,968	871,842
Collingwood ...	3,232,609	2,937,477
Cornwall	2,159,809	2,210,901
Deseronto	1,666,047	1,838,136
Dresden	63,170	156,000
Dundas	1,017,150	1,700,051
Dunnville	268,090	444,290
Exeter	142,411	248,060
Forest	129,240	248,127
Fort William ...	111,507	581,990
Galt	2,225,343	2,849,155
Gananoque	863,079	1,384,116
Goderich	289,614	2,105,847
Gravenhurst	521,045	743,039
Hanover	450,016	808,839
Harriston	575,930	691,968
Hawkesbury	1,101,049	1,757,044
Hespeler	925,643	738,208
Hintonburg	......	393,000
Huntsville	771,827	1,601,250
Ingersoll	2,515,469	2,719,460
Kemptville	106,547	206,845
Kincardine	219,225	202,369
Kingsville	116,762	180,084
Leamington	72,825	286,428
Lindsay	1,773,427	1,939,787
Listowel	358,223	440,179
Meaford	228,025	641,154
Merritton	1,036,350	790,189
Midland	1,638,312	1,807,110
Mitchell	237,927	236,492
Mount Forest ...	244,258	494,034
Morrisburg	56,100	18,066
Napanee	230,157	408,206
Newmarket	349,000	1,322,600
Niagara Falls ..	422,728	774,142
North Bay	16,500	478,802
Oakville	267,342	492,200
Orillia	836,491	1,119,825
Orangeville	84,350	98,240
Ottawa, East	......	95,552
Oshawa	1,343,100	2,298,640
Owen Sound ...	1,173,477	2,191,789
Palmerston	807,654	802,537
Paris	1,071,069	1,601,875
Parry Sound ...	440,998	601,059
Pembroke	616,581	943,015
Penetanguishene	740,706	1,160,442
Perth	273,369	227,845
Petrolea	261,493	718,434
Picton	368,157	869,385
Port Arthur	105,000	686,837
Port Hope	656,605	968,396
Portsmouth	91,239	25,000
Prescott	191,600	397,274
Preston	857,425	1,472,764
Rat Portage (Kenora)	807,111	1,311,346
Renfrew	379,525	692,362
Ridgetown	285,850	290,902
Rockland	750,450	1,247,800
St. Mary's	717,652	729,004
Sarnia	2,645,797	3,825,470
Sault Ste. Marie.	738,472	5,251,643
Seaforth	398,217	347,389
Simcoe	371,660	539,150
Smith's Falls ..	1,397,075	1,387,115
Southampton ...	115,250	167,110
Stratford	1,935,176	3,824,586
Strathroy	352,029	416,56[illegible]
Thorold	317,946	642,588
Till[illegible]rg	546,111	1,006,8[illegible]
Toronto Junction	1,951,359	3,577,861
Trenton	662,675	331,415
Uxbridge	222,905	235,755
Vankleek Hill ..	100,857	173,164
Walkerton	356,719	318,241
Walkerville	2,107,179	3,566,451
Wallaceburg ...	482,779	913,900
Waterloo	1,052,177	1,068,647
Welland	152,087	362,475
Whitby	144,890	211,640
Wiarton	252,003	309,704
Wingham	407,291	439,561
Woodstock	2,508,247	2,778,578

MOTHER EARTH UNSTEADY.

Earthquake Shocks Felt in San Francisco, France and Ecuador.

A despatch from San Francisco says: An earthquake shock lasting about ten seconds was felt here at 12.27 on Wednesday morning. The oscillation was from the north to the south. No damage has been reported.

A despatch from Pau, France, says: A slight earthquake was felt in the Oloron region of the lower Pyrenees on Wednesday, but no damage was done.

A despatch from Guayaquil, Ecuador, says: Two earthquakes were felt here at about 10 o'clock on Tuesday night. The first was slight, and the second, which lasted twenty-five seconds, was violent, and made many families abandon their houses and remain in the streets for several hours, fearing a repetition of the disturbance, which was severe enough to cause the church bells to ring.

GALICIANS BY HUNDREDS.

Record Number Arrives in Winnipeg on Two Immigrant Trains.

A despatch from Winnipeg says: The largest number of Galicians to come to Western Canada at one time arrived on two special immigrant trains on Wednesday afternoon. The first train arrived at 11.10 o'clock, and the second half an hour later. There were 1,340 Galicians and 170 of other nationalities. These latter, however, were hardly observed among the mob of Galicians attired in their short sheepskin coats, with their bags strapped over their backs. Most of the men were accompanied by their wives and children, and for a couple of hours the immigration officials had a busy time. The Galicians came over on the steamships Mt. Temple and Hispania.

ROAD TO LARDER LAKE.

The Work Will be Commence Upon It at Once.

A despatch from Toronto says: Hon. Dr. Reaume, Minister of Public Works, stated on Wednesday that his department will at once undertake the building of a wagon road from Boston on the Temiskaming & Northern Ontario Railway to Larder Lake, a distance of about fourteen miles. Mr. A. W. Campbell, Deputy Minister of Public Works, will have supervision of the surveys, the preliminary work on which has already been completed. The work will be carried out as rapidly as is consistent with the making of a serviceable road.

ROYAL VISIT TO DUBLIN.

King and Queen Will Go There in July —Special Race Meeting.

A despatch from London says: The King and Queen will make a brief visit to Dublin in July, when, at the King's request, a special race meeting will be arranged at Leopardstown, his Majesty donating two cups for competition. It is improbable that their Majesties will go beyond Dublin.

MADE DAKI FROM RICE.

Fraser River, B. C., Man Fined Five Hundred Dollars.

A despatch from Vancouver, B. C., says: Juizu Buro Okina, who conducted a rice mill on an island on the Fraser River, was convicted on Wednesday morning of manufacturing daki, a spirituous liquor distilled from rice. He was fined $500 and costs or twelve months' imprisonment.

Unable to withstand a thirty-five foot rise, the banks of the Colorado river have broken at two points in Texas and a vast area of rich farming lands and the town of Wharton are under water.

Driving his horse and wagon head on into a swiftly moving express train was the remarkable way in which William Dewy, a farmer of Danbury, Conn., committed suicide.

The war of the Detective Bureau of New York against pickpockets and the action of the magistrates in sending a few to the Island, is resulting in a quiet but steady exodus of the "dips."

Attempting to break an "outlaw" horse, Annie Giddings was thrown from the back of the vicious beast at Midland, South Dakota, sustaining injuries which will cripple her for life.

Timothy Walsh, run down by a street car in New York, was wedged in the motor box, and with his skull fractured, both legs severed and one eye burned out, gave instructions to those trying to extricate him.

John M. McMillan, a Massachusetts student, has invented a machine which may revolutionize the concentration of ores. By his device the product of machines now in use will be increased from 6 to 100 tons a day.

A British steamship service is about to be started between San Francisco and Australasia, to take the place of the American Oceanic Line, which recently went out of operation. The first ship of the new service wil[illegible] sail [illegible]

July ! July ! July !

—o—

Holidays have begun. How about that GRIP, SUIT CASE, TRUNK, or VALISE you will need to take with you in order to travel in comfort ? If you need any of aforesaid articles we have them just to suit in quality, style and price.

A few Snaps in....

Empress Button Boots

Large sizes,

THIS IS ONE OF THE BEST VALUES IN OUR STRONG LINE OF THE EMPRESS SHOE FOR WOMEN

3.50

WE WILL BE GLAD TO SHOW YOU THIS STYLE AT OUR STORE

A. KINCAID & Co

Now is the Time to get that New

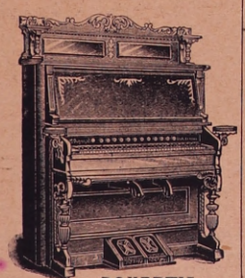
PIANO or . . . ORGAN

A New Supply Just Arrived.

Also the

-Best Steel Range-

on the Market.



DOHERTY

Call or write,

Thos. W. Christie

Two Doors South of G. Rollins'.

Goods Delivered Free.

Mr. O. J. Stevenson of the St. Thomas Collegiate Institute staff has been appointed to a position in Queen's department of pedagogy.

Constipation

Baked sweet apples, with some people, bring prompt relief for Constipation. With others, coarse all-wheat bread will have the same effect. Nature undoubtedly has a vegetable remedy to relieve every ailment known to man, if physicians can but find Nature's way to health. And this is strikingly true with regard to Constipation.

The bark of a certain tree in California—Cascara Sagrada—offers a most excellent aid to this end. But, combined with Egyptian Senna, Slippery Elm Bark, Solid Extract of Prunes, etc., this same Cascara bark is given its greatest possible power to correct constipation. A toothsome Candy Tablet, called Lax-ets, is now made at the Dr. Shoop Laboratories, from this ingenuous and most effective prescription. Its effect on Constipation, Biliousness, Sour Stomach, Bad Breath, Sallow Complexion, etc., is indeed prompt and satisfying.

No griping, no unpleasant after effects are experienced, and Lax-ets are put up in beautiful lithographed metal boxes at 5 cents and 25 cents per box.

For something new, nice, economical and effective, try a box of

Lax-ets

"ALL DEALERS"

Dates of the Fall Fairs.

Ameliasburg	Oct. 4, 5
Belleville	Sept. 17, 18
Brighton	Sept. 20
Campbellford	Sept. 24, 25
Coe Hill	Sept. 20
Colborne	Sept. 30, Oct. 1
Frankford	Sept. 19, 20
L'Amable	Oct. 1
Madoc	Sept. 12, 13
Napanee	Sept. 18, 19
Peterborough	Sept. 26, 27, 28
Picton	Sept. 25, 26
Shannonville	Sept. 28
Stirling	Sept. 26, 27
Tweed	Oct. 2

Is Very Low.

Miss Iva Horton, daughter of Rev. G. Horton, Napanee, is quite low. She has not been in very good health for a time, but in June she attended the Jubilee Exercises at Albert College, from which Institution she graduated in '03, with 1st Class Honors, won the Governor-General's Medal, and received the degree of M. L. A. Upon her return home after attending the Exercises, she suddenly collapsed. Several Doctors have held a consultation, and they also secured the opinion of a Specialist. Her brothers, Messrs. Maitland and Floyd, of Toronto, came home, and her other brother, Mr. B. Horton, who went east a short time ago, after Medical College closed, to spend the summer at the Coast, is also expected home in a couple of days. We hope for her recovery and that it may be soon.

Farmers, if ... your Binding Twine from us. The price is bound to suit you.

... near future.—Welcome ... visitors ...

Sixth Division Court.

LARGE DOCKET AT JULY SESSION.

J. Way vs. Stephen Cox—Account, amount claimed $8.00; judgment for $3.00 and costs, his own witness fee.

C. Parnell vs. Medina G. M. Co.—Wages, amount claimed $65.55; judgment for.

Jas. A. Deremo vs. Medina G. M. Co.—amount claimed $45.62; judgment for in 15 days.

Jas. White vs. Stanley Way—Account, amount claimed $98.29; $37.00 judgment and costs.

Jas. White vs. R. E. Cushman—Account, amount claimed $6.50; judgment for and costs.

Wm. Hagerman vs. Chas. Imbach, (attachment)—Wages, amount claimed $43.00; judgment for and costs.

J. C. Dale & Co. vs. Chas. and Geo. Imbach (attachment)—Note, amount claimed $104.35; judgment for and costs.

J. C. Dale & Co. vs. Chas. Imbach, (attachment)—Note, amount claimed $53.25; judgment for and costs.

Jas. Whytock & Sons vs. Chas. Imbach, (attachment)—Account, amount claimed $64.07; judgment for and costs.

Jas. Trotter vs. Geo. Wright—Claim, amount claimed $28.64; judgment for defendant.

W. J. Embury vs. Medina G. M. Co.—Wages, amount claimed $93.99; judgment for and costs.

Central Agency vs. R. E. Moore—Account, amount claimed $41.15; settled.

Jas. Holland vs. Medina G. M. Co.—Wages, amount claimed $116.05; judgment for and costs.

Thos. Holland vs. Medina G. M. Co.—Wages, amount claimed $69.30; judgment for and costs.

Jas. A. Deremo vs. Isaac Brady—Garnishee, amount claimed $80.50; judgment for and costs.

Isaac Brady vs. Medina G. M. Co.—Wages, amount claimed $91.50; judgment for and costs.

Mrs. Isaac Brady vs. Medina G. M. Co.—Account, amount claimed $100.00; judgment for and costs.

B. Wannamaker vs. Medina G. M. Co.—Wages, amount claimed $145.80; judgment for and costs.

E. O'Hara vs. Medina G. M. Co.—Wages, amount claimed $32.90; judgment for and costs.

A. Love vs. Jas. Burris—Appeal, judgment reserved.

County Council.

A special meeting of the County Council was held on Tuesday this week to complete final arrangements for taking over the House of Industry.

Killed at Bogart.

Mr. James Chambers, a resident of Bannockburn, was killed in the mines at Bogart on Monday afternoon. Something went wrong with the machinery and the engine was stopped to make the necessary repairs. Mr. Chambers put his head in between the spokes of the wheel to attend to the break and while he was thus employed the wheel took a turn catching his head against the spoke and chin against the beam, smashing the lower part of the face to pulp and breaking the juglar vein. The shoulder and arm was also smashed. He just lived a short while after being removed. Deceased was a married man with eight children, and was about 45 years of age.

CRUSHED TO DEATH.

ESSEX FARMER RUN OVER BY A WAGON.

Windsor, Ont., July 22.—Moses Dupuis aged 61 years, whose home is at Ruscomb Station, was driving a wagon loaded with huge timber on Saturday, when, in some inexplicable manner he lost his balance, and falling to the ground directly in front of the wheels, was run over, his chest being literally crushed like an egg shell.

New Advertisements.

Bake Shop to Rent.

Furnished or unfurnished, only one in village of Queensboro. Terms reasonable. Apply to EDWARD BARRY, Queensboro.

28-tf

Cattle Lost.

Strayed from my pasture, near Samuel Fraser's Allen Settlement, on or before June 1st, 2 two year olds—one blue roan, one black and white, 4 yearlings—one light red, one black with white stripe on back, one black and white, one black with spots. There is no mark on these cattle. Any information which will lead to securing same will be thankfully received,

JOHN McCOY, Rimington P. O.

30-4

Notice to Public.

I hereby forbid anyone giving credit to Mrs. Ernest J. Neil in my name, as after publication of this notice I will not be responsible for any debts contracted by her, as she has left my bed and board without any just cause. The public will therefore govern themselves accordingly.

ERNEST J. NEIL, Madoc.

29-2

Civic Holiday.

VILLAGE OF MADOC.

Notice is hereby given that by the authority of the Village Council, I do appoint and name

Wednesday, 14th day of August

as a public holiday for the said Village of Madoc.

W. S. HARPER, Reeve.

30-3

Madoc, July 14th, 1907.

TUCKER'S SOVEREIGN BALM,

FOR SALE AT

DR. HARPER'S Drug Store,

—AT—

R. T. GRAY'S Grocery.

Those are the only ones I supply for this town.

30-1m J. O. Tucker.

To Intending Purchasers of Farm Lands in the North-West.

I have been appointed an Agent for a Firm at Regina, of the highest character, to dispose of farming lands in that vicinity. Information, of the most trustworthy character can be given, and if wished, for personal inspection by parties residing in the vicinity.

A. F. WOOD.

27-3m

Farm for Sale or Rent.

Lot 36, 1st concession of Huntingdon, 100 acres, buildings in good repair, good orchard, seventy acres cultivated land, balance in pasture. If not sold by September 1st will rent.

Apply to

or to W. A. CHAPMAN, Roslin. C. A. MITTS, Ivanhoe.

29-4

Farm for Sale.

First-class Dairy Farm, partly situated in the Village of Stirling. Particulars from

DR. POTTS, Stirling

37-tf

Farm For Sale.

One mile east of Eldorado, 200 acres, being west ½ of lot 17, in 7th con., east ½ of lot 17, in 6 con. Township of Madoc. There are good buildings on the farm and it is well watered. For terms apply on premises to

W. A. DOUGHTY, Eldorado.

30-2m

Farm For Sale.

100 acres being west ½ of lot 25, in the 3rd con. of Thurlow, 8 miles from Belleville. This farm is in an extra good state of cultivation and is especially adopted to dairying, having lots of living water and also a 90 ton silo as well as the rest of the necessary buildings. It is also well tiled. This farm must be sold as the owner is going west in the spring. Price $4500.

G. M. PHELPS, Cannifton, Ont

24-tf

Notice to Creditors !

In the Estate of Robert Harvey, Late of the Township of Huntingdon, in the County of Hastings, Yeoman, Deceased.

Notice is hereby given pursuant to Section 38, of Chapter 129, R. S. O., 1897, that all creditors and others having claims against the estate of Robert Harvey, who died on or about the twentieth day of March, A.D., 1907, are required to send by post, prepaid, to the undersigned Solicitor for the Executors of the last will and testament of the said Robert Harvey, deceased, on or before the twenty fourth day of August, A.D., 1907, their christian names and surnames and addresses with full particulars of their claims and statement of their accounts, duly verified by affidavit and the nature of the securities, if any, held by them.

And take notice that after the said twenty-fourth day of August, A.D., 1907, the said Executors will proceed to distribute the assets of the said deceased amongst the persons entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims of which they shall then have notice, and the said Executors will not be liable for the assets or any part thereof, so distributed to any person or persons of whose claims they have not had notice at the time of said distribution.

Dated at Madoc, this twenty-third day of July, A.D., 1907.

D. E. K. STEWART, Madoc, Ont. Solicitor for said Executors.

30-4

Notice to Creditors !

In the Estate of Ellen Sandford, Late of the township of Madoc, in the County of Hastings, Married Woman, Deceased.

Notice is hereby given pursuant to Section 38, of Chapter 129, R.S.O., 1897, that all creditors and others having claims against the estate of Ellen Sandford, who died on or about the twenty-fifth day of June, A.D., 1907, are required to send by post, prepaid, to the undersigned Solicitor for the Executors of the last will and testament of the said Ellen Sandford, deceased, on or before the twenty-fourth day of August, A.D., 1907, their christian names and surnames and addresses, with full particulars of their claims and statements of their accounts, duly verified by affidavit and the nature of the securities, if any, held by them.

And take notice that after the said twenty-fourth day of August, A.D., 1907, the said Executors will proceed to distribute the assets of the said deceased amongst the persons entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims of which they shall then have notice, and the said Executors will not be liable for the assets or any part thereof, so distributed to any person or persons of whose claims they have not had notice at the time of said distribution.

Dated at Madoc this twenty-third day of July, A.D., 1907.

D. E. K. STEWART, Madoc, Ont., Solicitor for said Executors.

Notice to Creditors !

In the Estate of David Wright, Late of the Township of Huntingdon, in the County of Hastings, Yeoman, Deceased.

Notice is hereby given pursuant to Section 38, of Chapter 129, R. S. O., 1897, that all creditors and others having claims against the estate of David Wright, who died on or about the nineteenth day of June, A.D., 1907, are required to send by post, prepaid, to the undersigned Solicitor for Benson O'Hara and James H. Walker, Executors of the last will and testament of the said David Wright, deceased, on or before the twenty-fourth day of August, A.D., 1907, their Christian names and surnames and addresses, with full particulars of their claims and statements of their accounts, duly verified by affidavit and the nature of securities, if any, held by them.

And take notice that after the said twenty-fourth day of August, A.D., 1907, the said Executors will proceed to distribute the assets of the said deceased amongst the persons entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims of which they shall then have notice, and the said Executors will not be liable for the assets or any part thereof, so distributed to any person or persons of whose claims they have not had notice at the time of the said distribution.

Dated at Madoc this twenty-third day of July, A.D., 1907,

D. E. K. STEWART, Madoc, Ont, Solicitor for said Executors,

30-4

Synopsis of Canadian North-West.

HOMESTEAD REGULATIONS

ANY even numbered section of Dominion Lands in Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta, (except 8 and 26, not reserved, may be homesteaded by any person who is the sole head of a family, or any male over 18 years of age, to the extent of one-quarter section of 160 acres, more or less.

Entry must be made personally at the local land office for the district in which the land is situate.

The homesteader is required to perform the conditions connected therewith under one of the following plans :—

(1) At least six months' residence upon and cultivation of the land in each year for three years.

(2) If the father (or mother, if the father is deceased) of the homesteader resides upon a farm in the vicinity of the land entered for, the requirements as to residence may be satisfied by such person residing with the father or mother.

(3) If the settler has his permanent residence upon farming land owned by him in the vicinity of his homestead, the requirements as to residence may be satisfied by residence upon the said land.

Six months' notice in writing should be given to the Commissioner of Dominion Lands at Ottawa of intention to apply for patent.

W. W. CORY, Deputy of the Minister of the Interior.

N.B.—Unauthorized publication of this advertisement will not be paid for.

2-6m

20 CENTURY BRAND

FINE TAILORED GARMENTS FOR MEN

Take Time by the Forelock

It's Bald further back !

DON'T WAIT until the neatest and nattiest patterns in our big stock have all been sold. Come in TO-DAY and take your choice. A small deposit will do it you don't care to pay in full just now. The point we wish to make is this—why not choose TO-DAY when you can select from scores of patterns in the famous line of

20th Century Brand

Fine Tailored Suits and Overcoats for men. We all admit that they are the finest ready-to-wear clothes ever shown here. They hold their shape because that shape is put IN with the needle and not put ON with the flat iron. Do you see the point ?

We are Sole Agents.

A. WILLIAMSON,

BIG FOUR. Sole Agent, Madoc.

Phone 8 **M. W. CONNOR & SON,** Hardware, Madoc

Just Arrived

Another carload of A A Grade Belleville Portland Cement 350lb per barrel. Quality guaranteed. Prices right.

Berger's Pure Paris Green

BUG DEATH, destroys potato, cucumber and melon bugs and promotes growth of plants. Dr. Hess Stock Food, Poultry Panacea, Instant Louse Killer, Dr. Williams' Liquid Fly Killer, Sprayers and Watering Cans.

Builders' Supplies, Asbestic Wall Plaster, Glass, Paints, Oils, Sash, Doors, Locks, etc., will be pleased to furnish estimates.

Royal Jewel Stoves and Ranges, Premier Royal Ranges for coal or wood.

Allow us to quote you prices on these goods before placing your order elsewhere.

Phone 81 **M. W. CONNOR & SON,** Hardware, Madoc

SEE THIS !

WE HAVE ON HAND

For Sale cheap, to Clear This Week :

One Organ, second-hand, in good order, price $25.

One Piano, $75.

One Piano, nearly new, $220, a good bargain.

One Sewing Machine, new, $25.

One Organ, nearly new, $65.

Do not miss calling to see these at once if you are interested.

Hay Forks and Slings, the old reliable Emerson & Campbell goods.

T L NICKLE.

MILNE'S

SUMMER SALE

...OF...

Blouses,

Muslins,

Dress Goods,

Ribbons.

ALL SUMMER GOODS

...AT...

A Big Reduction

A. MILNE,

The "Quick Cash" Store,

MADOC, — ONT.

Clearing Sale

—OF ALL—

Summer Goods.

Mens' and Boys'
Dusters,
Summer Coats,
Summer Vests,
Summer Suits.

All our Summer Stock at a Big Reduction to clear.

Shirts, Braces, Overalls, Sox, Collars, Ties, etc.

Everything in Gents' Furnishings.

FIT-RITE CLOTHING

our special.

R. McGhee,

Merchant Tailor, - Madoc.

☞Farmers, it will pay you to buy your Binding Twine from Hudgins. The price is bound to suit you.

Karn Pianos & Organs

I have arranged for a stock of

PIANOS & ORGANS

WHICH I WILL

Offer at Low Prices,

and on reasonable terms. I will be pleased to quote prices to any one contemplating buying.

See me before purchasing.

Peter Barrager,

Madoc, Ont.

Albert Business College

AND

School of Finance

(in Albert College, Belleville, Ont.)

is the Leading Canadian School of Practical Education

Attendance Doubled in Last Three Years.

$40 pays board, tuition, room, electric light, use of baths, gymnasium, all but books and laundry, for a term of ten weeks—longer period at the same rate, $25 pays tuition alone for the entire scholastic year. A staff of experienced specialists gives individual instruction in 5 distinct courses. An evening class free for all registered students. Graduates holding best positions. Candidates prepared yearly for the examinations held by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Ontario, and for Commercial Specialists. For particulars and Illustrated Calendar, Address,

PRINCIPAL DYER, M.A., D.D.,

Belleville, Ont.

Cyclone at Queensboro.

The electrical storm which passed through the greater part of the Province last Saturday was especially severe at Queensboro. Hail fell in many places but for about half a mile on the east side of that village it fell in pailfulls and did great damage. Many stones were the size of butternuts and some resembled pieces of ice. The corn and hay crops and even the potatoes were ruined. Young chickens were killed and other damage done. Twenty-two panes of glass were broken in the Presbyterian church and many panes in private houses. The lightning was severe and a few trees were struck and splintered, but no further casualties occurred. People agree that it was the worst storm of its kind known to have visited the village.

LOCAL MATTERS

St. John's Church Picnic.

The annual Sunday School picnic of St. John's Church, will be held at the lake on Friday next, July 26th. Busses will leave at 10.30 o'clock.

Large Amount to Building Fund.

The management of the 12th of July picnic at Eldorado have been able to turn over to the building fund of the new Methodist Church there $600 after paying all expenses in connection with the celebration.

☞Hudgins sells the very best flour in Madoc.

Purchased New Bus. —

Mr. Chas. Cayerly was in Belleville on Saturday and purchased a new bus which he will run between Madoc and the lake. This will start operation on Monday next, and will be run two or three times a day. It will also be at the service of those who wish to run picnic parties to the lake.

Train Stalled by Moths.

A most remarkable accident occurred to a C.N.R. train near Kashabowie on July 13th. One of the limited express trains ran into a cloud of white moths so dense that they obscured the view of the engine crew and covered the tracks to such a depth that the train was stalled.

Lawn Social at Eldorado.

A lawn social was held on the Methodist parsonage lawn, Eldorado, under the auspices of the Parsonage Trustee Board of the Eldorado circuit on Wednesday evening. Music and refreshments were the two main attractions of the evening, and everyone present thoroughly enjoyed themselves.

☞You can get a big dollars' worth of sugar this week from Hudgins.

Campbellford, August 14th.

This seems to be the destination of everybody on the 14th August when the local lodge of the Sons of Scotland will run an excursion to the grand Scottish celebration to be held in Campbellford on that day. $300 in prizes will be paid on the grounds. The 49th Highlander's Band, Toronto, will be present, and a tug-of-war will be pulled for a valuable cup between Belleville, Campbellford and Madoc. Be sure and reserve the date, and look for posters for further particulars.

☞ BUTTER? BUTTER!—None but first-class Butter kept in stock. H. H. Johnson & Son.

Had His Nose Broken.

While driving to town one day last week Mr. Felix Murphy, son of Mr. James Murphy, Madoc Township, met with a very painful accident. He was driving along the road when a traction engine came in sight. The horses became frightened, and Mr. Murphy was in the act of unhitching them from the rig when one of them kicked him in the face, breaking his nose and marking his face up badly. The accident is a painful one, but the injured man is recovering rapidly.

The Queensboro Social.

An immense crowd attended the lawn social given under the auspices, of the young people of Queensboro Methodist Sabbath School, on Friday evening last, and thoroughly enjoyed the ice cream and refreshments served during the evening. The Madoc band furnished music for the evening, and loud were the praises bestowed upon them for the excellent class of music given. The total receipts of the evening amounted to over $80.

☞Another car, just in, of the finest flour made, at Hudgins'.

Mark Twain on "Advertising."

Mark Twain says: "When I was editing the Virginia City Enterprise, writing copy one day and mining the next, a superstitious subscriber once wrote and said he had found a spider in his paper. Was this good or bad luck? I replied to him in our "Answers to Correspondents" column as follows: — "'Old Subscriber -- The finding of a spider in your copy of the Enterprise was neither good luck nor bad. The spider was merely looking over our pages to find out who a merchant was not advertising so that it could spin its web across his door and lead a free and undisturbed existence for ever after!'"

Died at Havelock.

On Tuesday night last, at Havelock, the death occurred of Mrs. Fanning, wife of Mr. Wm. Fanning, of the 3rd concession of Rawdon. She was visiting her daughter at Havelock, and on Monday evening was stricken with apoplexy and never regained consciousness, death taking place about midnight on Tuesday. Her remains were brought to her late home on Wednesday, and the funeral took place on Friday leaving the house at 10 o'clock a. m. Service will be held in Bethel Church. Mrs Fanning was in her 54th year, and leaves a sorrowing husband, a son and daughter, and a number of brothers and sisters to mourn her loss.

☞Brantford Binding Twine for sale at Hudgins'. Call and get prices from me before you buy.

Madoc Not In It.

The Tweed and Madoc junior lacrosse teams came together for the fourth time this season at the Exhibition Park on Monday afternoon to play off the tie game at Queensboro a couple of weeks ago. The Tweed team put up a splendid game and had the best of it all the way through. The Madoc team was simply not in it and the ball was constantly being shot at the Madoc nets. The Madoc team being short of men Mr. J. P. Marrin of Tweed defended their goal and the spectators were unanimous in saying that he played a star game. The score at the finish was 6 to 0 in favor of the home team. Mr. W. B. Huyck acted as referee and had to inflict only one penalty when a Tweed player was sent to the fence. The boys are arranging for a game to be played here with the Perth juniors in the near future.—Tweed News.

Partial Eclipse of the Moon.

A partial eclipse of the moon took place on Wednesday morning and was visible in Africa and the Western Hemisphere, except the peninsula of Alaska.

New Blacksmith Shop. —

Mr. C. St. Charles, Jr., has opened up a blacksmith shop, at Mullett's corners, about two miles from Madoc, in the stand previously occupied by Mr. Andrew Pringle.

The Talc Mine.

Mr. S. Wellington shipped last week ten cars of crude white talc from the Henderson talc mine, consigned to Stamford, Conn. This shipment makes 30 carloads shipped from this mine since the 1st day of June last.

Off To St. Anne's.

Quite a number from here took in the excursion to Ste. Anne de Beaupre on Tuesday last. This annual pilgrimage is becoming one of the greatest trips of the year, and is taken advantage of by those wishing to visit Montreal, Quebec and St. Anne, as well as other points of interest.

An Up-to-date Cheese Factory.

The new Madoc Cheese and Butter Factory, of which Mr. Chas. Reid is president, in course of erection near Queensboro, is being pushed towards completion. When completed this will be one of the most up-to-date factories in the county. It is built of brick and is 88x30 ft, all the latest appliances as well as curing rooms will be included in the building.

A Child For the Children's Home.

No home is complete without there are children in it, and to those who have had the misfortune to be thus bereft, the Children's Aid Society of Madoc would gladly come to your aid. We can give to be adopted into good homes three bright robust Canadian boys aged 7, 5 and 3 years. Photographs of these will be furnished on request, by addressing the Children's Aid Society, Boq 230, Madoc.

Took Paris Green.

George Armstrong, son of Mr. Thos. Armstrong, who lives near the Star Cheese factory on the Marmora Road, was found dead the other day in an old sheep house on the back of the farm. He went out on the 12th of July to give a potato patch a treatment of Paris green and it is supposed that he swallowed a dose of the poison as his moustache was smeared with it. Deceased was about 40 years of age.

Railway Exhibit at Toronto.

One of the handsomest buildings on the grounds of the Canadian National Exhibition, Toronto, will be the new Railway Exhibits Building, which the various companies have combined to erect at a cost of $50,000. This building will be handsomely equipped, and will contain samples of cereals, minerals, fish and game from the chief points on every line in Canada. It will also contain many exceedingly handsome views of scenery, and a large variety of exhibits made by the Ontario Government.

Burglars Captured at Last.

The two men who created so much excitement in Bancroft recently by shooting at Constable Steenburg and his assistant when they attempted to arrest them were captured at Depot Harbor, Parry Sound District, last week. The senior member of the gang who kept in the background, was also taken into custody and is said to be doing time in the Kingston penitentiary already. Last week a message was received in Bancroft asking for a description of the men which was forwarded and Constable Stanyer received photographs of the two younger men. These were positively indentified by Constable Steenburg and others.

An Editor's Troubles.

Few people hold positions in this world that place them in constant fear of their lives as the editor of a newspaper. To prove this statement to be correct an article appeared recently in our columns about an accident which befel one of our respected citizens. Now we gave this article in as mild and light as possible, and what was our dismay, upon the appearance of it, to be threatened with no less a mild punishment than a shot-gun. Perhaps the offended party is not aware that an editor is bullet-proof, can go longer without the ordinary fare of life than any other human being and is also guarded against all such threats as come our way from day to day.

Mining Dispute.

Wellington vs. Ricketts — This dispute arose over the discovery of iron ore upon lot 17, con. 11, township of Lake, and both parties claim to be entitled to record the claim under the Mines Act, 1906. The matter in dispute was referred by the Deputy Minister of Mines to A. Price, of St. Thomas, Mining Commission for Ontario, who held Court at the Town Hall, Marmora, on Friday, the 19th day of July. After hearing the evidence presented by both parties, judgment was reserved. Wm. Cross, Solicitor for the complainant, S. Wellington. W. B. Northrup, M.P., Solicitor for the respondent, Thos. Ricketts.

PERSONAL MENTION.

Mr. A. A. McDonald, Barrister, is spending this week in Quebec.

Miss Sarah Poole is spending a few days with friends in Smith Falls.

Mrs. Wm Ballard is spending a few weeks with her son in Newburg.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Cross, and family are holidaying at Little Metis, Que.

Mr. D. B. Taylor, of the Tweed News, was in town on Friday last and gave us a call.

Judge Fralick, of Belleville, presided at the Division Court here on Thursday last.

Miss Eby, formerly a member of the High School staff here, is visiting friends in town.

Misses Nellie and Hazel Somerville are spending the holidays with their father in Smith Falls.

The Farmers' Store.

One door west of F. G. Lynde's--Managed by H. H. Johnson & Son.

Highest Cash Price paid for All Kinds of Farmers' Produce.

I also wish to announce that I will be in my same old business in the live stock trade for the year 1907.

H. H. JOHNSON.

Mrs. Eckert returned home last week after visiting friends and relations in Picton.

Miss Pearl Tully, formerly of Picton, and now of Toronto, is visiting her friend, Miss Connor.

Mr. W. B. Northrup, M.P., Belleville, accompanied by Mrs. Northrup, were in town Sunday.

Miss Jennie Embury, Eldorado, left on Friday last for California to spend her summer holidays.

Rev. Father McInerney, of Maynooth, spent a few days last week with Rev. Father O'Riordan.

Mrs. Richard Brooks, and Miss Lottie Brooks are visiting friends and relatives in Warsaw this week.

Miss G. Spurr and Mr. Herbert C. Ray, of Pipestone, Manitoba, will spend the holidays with Mrs. W. M. Spurr.

Mrs. Palmateer, Steenburg, left for her home on Saturday after spending three weeks with her daughter, Mrs. Alex. Palmer, Eldorado.

Master Guy and Lester Frick returned to their home in Detroit on Friday after spending a few weeks in town with their aunt, Mrs Carter. The boys enjoyed their visit in Canada very much.

DIED. —

GUNN—At the Hematite on Tuesday, July 23rd, the little son of Mr. and Mrs. John Gunn.

...SOME...

SUMMER . . .

. . . NEEDS

—AT—

ALEXANDER'S.

PURE PARIS GREEN, Guaranteed to kill.
FLY POISON PADS, 5c. and 10c.
STICKY FLY PAPER, 10 sheets, 10c.
SWIMMING WINGS, 35c. and 50c.
FOOT POWDER, for aching, tired feet.
TOILET CREAM, (the very best thing for the skin).
FRECKLE LOTION, (for removing tan and freckles).
Talcum Powders, Face Powders, Lotions and Perfumes.

We have the best of everything at

The Corner Drug Store.

W. P. J. ALEXANDER,

Druggist. Graduate Optician.

EYES TESTED FREE.

St. Peter's Picnic.

St. Peter's Sabbath School picnic, held last week at the lake, was a great success. The day was most favorable, the attendance was large, the provisions were abundant, the enjoyment was unalloyed, and willing workers were not in demand.

Headquarters for...

PURE PARIS GREEN.

We keep the purest made and the kind that always kills.

Also Tanglefoot and Poison Fly Paper.

Beef, Iron & Wine, 50c. a bottle.

Iron Blood Pills, 25c. for 100.

HARRY H. JONES, PHM. B.

Take Care of Your Watch

Your Watch is a delicate piece of machinery which should be regularly cleaned and oiled. This work should be entrusted only to a competent watchmaker. Our Repair Department can be safely trusted with the finest Watch, whether it needs to be merely cleaned or if it requires repairs of any sort.

We can assure you the very best work that can be done in this line, and that our charges for it will be entirely satisfactory.

GEO. F. MAYBEE,

EYES TESTED FREE. Jeweler and Optician.

DISCOUNT SALE

—OF—

..CHINA..

For the Next Two Weeks we intend Giving 20 per cent. Discount off All Fancy China, in order to make room for our new stock.

A. MacGregor.

Cash Store, One Price to All.

PIETY AND PATRIOTISM

The Battlefield of To-Day Is the Slum and the Highway.

The man in whom there awakens no response to the call of patriotism, who does not love one land above all others because it is his own land, cannot love any land at all, cannot enter into full living, for love for one's country and service for her welfare are part of the soul and substance of every true life.

Living for a city or a nation is religious service. It is moonshine for men to talk of loving heaven unless they can love this earth and labor to make it heavenly. Such sentimentalism usually stands for simple evasion of known duty to the present by deferring them to an indefinite future. The important thing is not that you should go up to the city of God, but that it should come down to us.

Patriotism, after all, simply is living for and working for others, those who constitute the state or nation. It enlarges the love from the self centre to the full social circumference. It teaches to love the neighbor as oneself. It is altogether imperfect and often perilous until it includes those high religious motives of altruism, service and reverence for noble ideals and inheritances.

It always has seemed so easy to pray, "Thy kingdom come," and then to wait for it to drop

FULL ORBED FROM THE SKIES

that we have forgotten that every such prayer waits for the indorsement of our endeavor to bring all that that kingdom means to us within reach of all our fellows now, that no man really believes in that ideal kingdom who does not seek to make it immediately real.

The best memorial that can be offered for the sacrifice and service of days long past is sacrifice and service for some worthy purpose to-day. Religion and patriotism become one motive, compelling us to willingness to pay the full price of citizenship. There is no better way to honor the dead than honorably to live for the things for which they died.

We hear no thrilling call to arms; we feel no tidal wave or martial enthusiasm. There is no call for those ready to die. But there is a call for those who will live. It is all the same, dying on the field or fighting for the right in the ward or city; the patriot is giving his life to his land. The dying or the keeping a whole skin are incidental; the essential thing is that we give ourselves.

Vain are all of our dreams of glory past unless we are making the present goodly and the future's promise yet more glorious. Too many evaporate their patriotism in pride of yesterday's mighty works or in

TO-DAY'S FULL DRESS PARADE.

The puppets of passing enthusiasms, they mistake emotional memories for enduring memorials.

When the captain of all the forces calls the troops before him the scars upon which he will look with greatest love may not be those that remain to remind us of sword wounds; they may be the scars of hearts bruised and faces tear stained, of backs bent and hands made horny in loving, lowly service of our fellows.

Whoever loves his neighbor glorifies the state; whoever helps his fellow citizen honors his city. The battlefield of to-day is the slum and the highway; the foes are greed and lust; the patriotic motives will be many, including love for men, high aspirations for our land, confidence in the coming of the glorious city of God. To fight against the things that keep us down, within and without; to lay down our lives in daily living for men is to become part of the glorious army that follows the King.

HENRY F. COPE.

THE S. S. LESSON

INTERNATIONAL LESSON, JUNE 16.

Lesson XI. Israel's Escape From Egypt.

Golden Text: Exod. 14. 30.

THE LESSON WORD STUDIES.

The Departure from Egypt.—The locality from which the Israelites emigrated was the vicinity of the two store cities, Raamses (Rameses) and Pithom (Heroopolis, Succoth), which they had built for Pharaoh. The actual starting point was Raamses and the first stopping place at Succoth. From thence they proceeded eastward to Etham, "in the edge of the wilderness." Etham is in all probability to be identified with a frontier Egyptian fortress, bearing the same name (Khetam). Checked before this fortress, with or without loss as the case may be, the Israelites were bidden by Jehovah to "turn back and encamp before Pi-hahiroth, between Migdol and the sea, before Baal-zephon" (Exod. 14. 2). Of all these places connected with the initial stage of Israel's journey only Pithom has been positively located. It is to be identified with the modern Tel-el-Maskuta, which marks the site of the ancient city also called Succoth, which again is the Greek Heroopolis. When we bear in mind that the number of Israelites said to have left Egypt at the time of the exodus was no less than 600,000 men, besides children, and that by "men" is meant here, as in Num. 1. 3-43, only males above twenty years of age, and that therefore the entire body of Israelites departing from Egypt must have been upward of two million souls, we cannot suppose that this entire company had gathered at Raamses, the point from which they are said to have started. It is quite probable that the main body of emigrants with Moses and Aaron started from that place, while the others, in obedience to previous orders, started on the same day from all parts of Goshen, converging upon Pithom or Succoth, which had been designated as the first rendezvous. Along with the Hebrews went a large company of sympathizers, dependents, and slaves not of Hebrew birth, spoken of in Exod. 12. 38 as a "mixed multitude." We are also to think of the travellers from every section as being accompanied by larger and smaller flocks and herds, which they had acquired in Egypt. It was thus a great migratory movement of a dependent people such as might well cause the Egyptian king to reconsider his previous action in granting this people permission to leave and, even after the severe judgment which had befallen him and his people, to endeavor at this juncture to overtake the departing hosts and compel them to return. To the memorable record of this attempt we are to give our attention in our study of the present lesson.

Verse 13. And Moses said unto the people—Who, hemmed in between the shore of the sea and the approaching hosts of the pursuing Egyptians, were in abject terror at the prospect of being retaken by their oppressors.

For the Egyptians whom ye have seen to-day—Or, "for whereas ye have seen the Egyptians to-day."

14. Jehovah will fight for you—It is strange that the unwavering faith of Moses and Aaron, together with the miraculous manifestations of his power exercised in their behalf which Jehovah had already vouchsafed them, had not inspired in the people a greater confidence in the presence of difficulties. Even the pillar of cloud and the pillar of fire already granted them for guidance (Exod. 13. 21) were not enough to overcome their fear at this juncture.

15. Wherefore criest thou unto me?—While seeking to encourage the people Moses was apparently in secret much discouraged himself. Probably his earnest prayer to Jehovah was also offered in some place of secrecy, apart from the multitude.

16. Lift up thy rod—The same shepherd's crook which from the first appearance unto him on the mountainside of Horeb had served as a medium of so many miraculous manifestations of power.

Over the sea and divide it—We are to think of the extreme northwestern arm of the Red Sea, or more exactly still, of the extreme northern end of the Gulf of Suez. This in ancient times unquestionably extended farther north even than at present. That the bed of this gulf as of the entire sea is becoming steadily shallower by the gradual rise of the land, which is largely of a coral formation, has been proved beyond the possibility of doubt. It is probable that at the time of the exodus the waters of the gulf stretched up the Isthmus of Suez into the Bitter Lakes, now separated from the northern end of the channel by a long stretch of lowland. The exact point at which the Israelites crossed the waters of the Gulf is not to be determined, but we are doubtless to think of some point lying between the present northern extremity of the Gulf and the waters of the Bitter Lakes. The manner in which the waters were parted, thus offering to the Israelites a way of escape, is suggested in our explanation of verse 21 below.

17. Harden — Lit., "make strong." Only here are the hearts of the Egyptians generally said to have been hardened. It is entirely in accord with the general laws which govern human nature that the heart which is set on pursuing a certain course should become more and more fixed or set in its determination to follow that course of action.

I will get me honor upon Pharaoh—Among ancient peoples the only standard by which a deity was judged was its manifestations of power. To the Egyptians, therefore, Jehovah could speak only in words and works of might. The Pharaoh here referred to is generally regarded as being Merenpirah, the son and successor of Raamses II. of the XIXth Egyptian dynasty. A monument of this king mentions the Israelites as having been destroyed and harried by him.

Horsemen—Charioteers.

19. The angel of God—Compare Introduction to Word Studies for June 2.

Stood behind them—Took a fixed position between them and the enemy during the night.

20. And there was the cloud and the darkness, yet gave it light by night—While this translation is the more accurate, the King James version, by the insertion of the phrases "to them" and "to these," made the intended meaning of the passage a little plainer: "And it was a cloud and darkness to them (the Egyptians), but it gave light by night to these (the Israelites)."

21. Caused the sea to go back by a strong east wind all the night, and made the sea dry land—Not an unusual phenomenon at this place. If, as has been suggested above, the waters of the Red Sea extended at this time as far north as the Bitter Lakes, there must have been many points at which it was exceedingly shallow. A strong southeast wind, therefore, by driving the waters of the lakes northward, together with a simultaneous ebb of the tide in the lower gulf, might easily produce the effect described in the text.

24. The morning watch—Between 2 a.m. and sunrise.

Jehovah looked forth upon the host of Egyptians through the pillar of fire and the cloud, and discomfited the host—In Psalm 77. verses 18-20, where an epitome of the events here narrated seems to be given, the meaning of the words of this verse is explained as follows: "The voice of thy thunder was in the whirlwind; the lightnings lightened the world."

25. Took off—Lit., bound, hampered in their turning.

They drove them heavily—Lit., "And made them to drive heavily." The reference is to the wheels which, sinking into the moist ground from which the waters had receded, were clogged with sand or mud.

27. Strength—Wonted flow.

THE SCIENCE OF PUNISHMENT.

A Few Hints as to How Children Should be Reprimanded.

It is a fact that many a child is punished without knowing that he is punished. He may neither see how he did wrong nor that the punishment has anything to do with it. I know of a little boy who was ordered to give up wearing his precious watch for a time as a penalty for a minor offense which had nothing to do with watches, or property. The next time he did the same deed he met his father's reprimand with a cheery plea that he had obediently taken off his watch! A punishment may thus be taken as a kind of conditional sanction. I have known children who were smacked by their parents, who showed eventually that they did not know that the castigation meant that that particular deed was wrong. It had been accepted as one among many things to be understood in this ambiguous and conventional world.

We see, then, that punishment must be intelligent as well as calm and fair. Now, add that it must be timely and also sure. Severity has very little to do with reformation, except that it usually reduces it. Frequency also reduces the efficiency. Treated intelligently and good-naturedly, a child can often be brought to see that his course is objectionable. In such a case a child will often co-operate with his parent in devising a penalty for himself.

It is not possible in the limitations of this article to prescribe for every possible offence. Taken with the foregoing general principles, a few examples will suffice. A child who has a habit of leaving the door open may be made to shut it and stand by it every time, counting fifty; if he neglects to brush his teeth, he must go without some or all of his breakfast; if he does damage through heedlessness or disobedience, he must give compensation by work or money; if he defaces a brick wall, he must clean it, or, barring that, be given a brick to crayon for a period. The penalty of unpunctuality may be restraint for double the number of minutes late—as the old Hebrews punished theft by a twofold, fourfold, fivefold restitution, according to the sort of property stolen. A person who cannot be trusted can sometimes be punished by trusting him—his shame being his penalty of pain. Young people trained to high ideals may also be trained into self-punishment.

I once heard of a boy who, having told an untruth, was obliged to go about with a picard on his back, "I am a liar." The discipline was defended on the ground that he grew up to be a good man and a minister! The discipline was outrageous, and might have cost the boy his character. It was enough to harden him into adopting the course advertised on his back. It is amazing how many children turn out better than their training.—Patterson DuBois, in Success Magazine.

AN APPETIZING TRADER.

German Merchant's Difficulty in Escaping Cannibal Tribe.

The Cologne Gazette publishes an extraordinary account of cannibal practices in the southern Cameroons, on the authority of a German trader.

According to this correspondent, who visited Nsana, chief of the Maka tribe, at the end of December, 1905, the Maka people not only eat their prisoners of war, as do all the tribes inhabiting the southern region of the protectorate, but consume as food the flesh of their own people who are condemned to death for crimes. He was present when a man was killed because his wife died in childbirth, and had to witness a feast held next day, when the remains of the unfortunate man were eaten. He himself escaped a similar fate with difficulty, for Nsana's son considered him particularly appetizing.

The Government caravan was afterwards compelled to fight its way through the Maka territory, and this tribe killed all the black dealers and bearers they came across in a short space of time, eating upwards of a hundred of them.

In the further course of his travels the correspondent discovered that cannibalism is carried to such an extent by the Maka tribe that human flesh was offered for sale in the public markets.

SLANG FORBIDDEN.

"That boy of ours is chock-full of slang," remarked Mr. Sharpe to his wife in a complaining tone. "He talks about me as the guv'nor, and this morning I heard him tell Bridget to 'Let her go!' Where does he pick up such abominable stuff?"

"Goodness only knows," Mrs. Sharpe replied.

"At school," continued the father, "of those Yardsley boys. He is altogether too fly, that boy, and if I catch him with those boys again he'll make a home-run of the liveliest kind."

"He may hear some of it at home," suggested Mrs. Sharpe, with motherly kindness.

"At home!" cried Mr. Sharpe. "You are entirely off your base, my dear. Who uses slang here?"

"Probably I am addicted to it," was Mrs. Sharpe's meek reply.

"Well, it's a vice you'd better get rid of, then; refined conversation is a mark of culture. Let me hear that kid use slang again and I'll give it to him right off the bat. I'll——"

Just then he saw an amused look on his wife's face, and an idea suddenly striking him, he picked up his hat, and, mumbling something about having an appointment at the office, fled.

HER CHIEF WORRY.

Shoplifter on her way to jail—"Gracious! What will the judge think of me when he sees I'm wearing the same hat I had on when he sent me up last year!"

Before giving advice a wise man prepares to dodge the consequences.

The Home

TESTED RECIPES.

Egg Lemonade.—The white of one egg, one tablespoonful of pulverized sugar, juice of one lemon, and one glass of water. This is fine in case of inflammation of the stomach or bowels.

Peanut Sandwiches.—Get a loaf of cream bread, then cut it thin and butter it thin. Then buy some salted peanuts and sprinkle with them. Peanut sandwiches are nice to serve with cocoa or coffee.

Inexpensive Dessert.—An inexpensive dessert is made as follows: Beat whites of four eggs, add one-half cup sugar and three tablespoons cocoa; bake in pudding dish about fifteen minutes, and serve at once with cream.

Maple Ice Cream.—Beat yolks of four eggs; add one cup of maple syrup. Cook in double boiler, stirring constantly until like a custard. Cool; add one pint of cream and the whites of the four eggs beaten light. Freeze.

Even Layer Cake.—To make a nice and even layer cake, such as you see at the bakery, cut off the little hill that rises in the centre of the layers and fill and frost right over it. You'll then have a nice, even-looking layer cake.

Egg Flip.—Break one egg and beat yolk and white separately; add to yolk one tablespoonful of sugar and four of water. Then beat in the white and fill glass with crushed ice and serve.

Nut Bread.—One cupful of sugar and two eggs creamed; add two cups of sweet milk, four cups of flour, four teaspoons baking powder, one teaspoon salt, and one cup of English walnuts cut up quite fine. Put in buttered bread tins and let rise twenty minutes. Bake.

Sea Foam Candy.—One and one-half pounds brown sugar and one-quarter cup of boiling water; boil until crisp in cold water; pour slowly on beaten whites of two eggs and add chopped nut meats, beat until thick and turn out to cool. One-half of this recipe will fill a pan.

Salmon with Eggs.—Beat together four eggs, one half cup rich milk, one-half teaspoon salt, one-quarter teaspoon pepper; turn into hot buttered pan; stir till set. Buy one-half pound smoked salmon, sliced; put on platter, laying nicely along edge; put scrambled eggs in the centre; garnish with parsley if desired.

Cucumber Pickle.—One dozen onions, large; two dozen cucumbers, not peeled, but sliced thin, and put in a vessel with alternate layers of salt, and leave three hours; then drain thoroughly and cover with this dressing cold; three quarts of vinegar, one and one-half pints of olive oil, three-quarters of a cup of white mustard seed, one-quarter cup of black mustard seed, one-quarter of a tablespoon of celery seed. This fills seven quart jars.

Picnic Sandwiches.—One pound of boiled ham, chopped fine. Dressing: One egg, one teaspoon of sugar, one teaspoon of flour, one teaspoon of butter, quarter teaspoon of mustard; beat vigorously, and add one-third cup of strong vinegar, two-thirds cup of water. Cook slowly, stirring constantly. Cool and mix with other ingredients. Butter thin slices of bread sparingly and spread with the mixture.

Cream Tomato Soup.—Strain and rub one quart can tomatoes through fine sieve (to get seeds out); cook slowly. Season to taste with salt, pepper (onions if liked); two heaping tablespoons butter; one scant quart of cream and milk mixed; dissolve one teaspoon soda and one teaspoon flour in milk and pour slowly into the tomatoes while hot and let foam. Cook all together five minutes, and serve clear, or with crackers, pickles, and cold slaw.

Omelette.—Cut away the crust of one large dry slice of bread; pour over enough milk to soak it; work it with a fork until all is broken up in crumbs. Separate three eggs; beat yolks, add a little salt, then beat whites stiff. Mix crumbs, yolks and whites all together and stir quickly. Have your frying pan ready with a tablespoon of lard; when lard is hot pour all in; it will make and brown fast. Shake omelette to keep from burning. Bake only on one side about five minutes and slide half on platter and make turnover of other half.

Chicken Pie.—Prepare a nice fat chicken as you would to stew; boil till tender; salt while boiling. Make a dough as for biscuit, only richer. A granite pan is preferable. Line the edges but not the bottom with the crust, rolled thin. Remove the large bones from the meat, place a layer of the meat in the pan, then roll some of the crust thin. Cut in strips about an inch wide. Put these over the meat, and so on till all is used. Pour over this about half of the broth in which the chicken was cooked. Cover with crust and crimp edges, cutting slits in cover. Bake. Take the remaining part of the liquid, put in butter size of an egg, a cup of cream, a little thickening. This makes a gravy to be used when the pie is served.

USEFUL HINTS.

To remove egg stains from silver use damp salt.

To clean water bottles use egg shells and a little water.

An old fowl will be made more tender if soaked in salt water.

Frequent rubbing with newspapers will make the range shine like glass.

A pinch of baking soda added to rhubarb and cranberries requires one-half the amount of sugar.

Salt placed under baking pans in the oven will prevent pies and cakes from scorching on the bottom.

Uncooked Canned Fruit.—Wash fruit and put in glass cans; then fill up with cold water and seal tightly.

Potatoes will go twice as far if boiled in their skins and skinned just before sending to the table.

To keep a cake of compressed yeast remove tinfoil, place in bottle with a covering of water, and cork tight. Keep cool.

Cooking Spoon.—To keep it from slipping down into the pan bend it back on the side of the handle so it will catch the edge of the pan.

To replace the handle in the lid of the teakettle, coffee, or teapot, fit a screw in the hole from underneath and screw will not have any garbage to dispose of.

Save old boot tops to make iron and kettle holders. Take a piece of this leather and cover it with cretonne or other material, and you will have a holder which will protect your hand from the heat of the iron or kettle and will yet be thin and easily manipulated—better than the awkward wadded things so often used.

In one household of seven persons quite an item in the expense account is saved by using drippings. There is no need of purchasing lard. Save all the fats from boiling meats, ham, etc, and all drippings from frying; also all the fat parts of meat are fried out. When you have a sufficient quantity of fat place in an iron kettle with a sliced raw potato, which clarifies it. Skim off the scum which rises to the top. When the potato is soft, strain the fat into a jar, and you have a mass of nice, clean wholesome fat, which for many purposes is better than lard. Try it, and see your expense account melt accordingly.

Home-made Soap.—Save all your trimmings from steak, ham, bacon—in fact, any trimmings from meat, so it is fat. Also save waste grease from roasts. Have a can always handy so you can put this in. You will be surprised how this accumulates. When you have six pounds rendered out, buy a ten-quart can of any lye. Add a quart of rainwater to the lye, when emptied in a large old dishpan. Stir the lye with a stick and when cool (you can tell when it is cool by feeling side of pan); keep your hands entirely from it—use the stick) add the lye to the grease and stir to the consistency of honey. You will have about twenty-five good sized bars of soap, pure white. The soap one buys in stores can't hold a candle to it.

USES FOR COMMON SOAP.

A bar of common yellow soap will—

Stop a mouse hole effectually.

Make bureau drawers and windows which are inclined to stick, work smoothly.

Take the pain from a burn.

Cut up fine [a quarter of a bar] and dissolved in strong hot borax water, clean plated silverware. Let soak two or three hours in the solution, and little rubbing will be needed.

Combined with brown sugar, bring painful swelling to a head, and draw out a splinter from under the nail.

Rubbed on a nail, prevent the wood through which it is driven from splitting. It is often used by carpenters, who drive the nail through the bar of soap before using.

Mixed with stove blacking, lessen the labor of applying and improve result.

Stop a leak in a boiler in emergency cases.

Quickly remove the odor of perspiration.

Serve as a substitute for wax to point darning yarn.

The inner wrappers are useful to clean fat irons.

LAUGHED TO DEATH.

Several Instances Where People Have Actually Done So.

The case of the young lady, who, as recorded in the daily papers, recently laughed for eight hours on end at a joke she heard at her costumier's, and that so violently as to place her life for a while in imminent jeopardy, is not quite unique of its kind.

Indeed, there have been several instances where people have actually, under similar circumstances, laughed themselves to death; while others have only been saved from a like fate by the application of the electro-cautery cure, the galvanic battery, the hot wire snare, and other such-like powerful counter irritants used by medical men.

John Caron, the famous "giggling girl of Ghent," would laugh immoderately all day long, the most trumpery incident sufficing to send her off into uncontrollable paroxysms. She was made a show of, and people took a delight in exciting her risibility, so that practically her whole life, from the age of fifteen to twenty-three, when she died, was one long laugh.

Jolly John Nash, the famous London comedian, and the inventor of the now well-known "laughing-song," was gifted by nature with a hearty, ringing, musical laugh. He cultivated it assiduously, exercised it continually, and gained through it a very excellent livelihood during more than fifty years.

Another noted laugher was Lamont, the French clown, who, to win a wager, once laughed for fifteen hours straight off the reel. It was his custom to practice laughing regularly every morning and afternoon, just as a musician practices his music, and his stage appearances in the evenings were simply laughing exhibitions, to which, however, all Paris flocked and laughed in unison. Eventually he broke a blood-vessel while going through his performance, and immediately expired, thus literally laughing himself to death, as did Calchas, the soothsayer, and Zeuxis, the great painter.

UNPLEASANT.

Old Blunt—"Ah, Miss Singer, that 'Winter Lullaby' was charming. It carried me back to the days of my childhood."

Miss Singer—"I'm so glad you liked it."

Old Blunt—"Why, I could actually hear the cattle bellowing, the old gate creaking, and the discordant winds howling about the barn."

INDIAN ANIMAL HOSPITAL.

There is an animal hospital at Lodhpur, near Calcutta, where there are usually about 1,000 animals under treatment—horses, oxen, mules, elephants, dogs, and even sheep—all comfortably housed and looked after by a staff of eighty native "nurses," under the orders of a British veterinary surgeon.

SAME OLD JOB.

Merchant: "What are your six boys doing now, Uncle Hiram?"

Uncle Hiram: "Ain't none of 'em doin' nothin' but Jim."

Merchant: "What's Jim doing?"

Uncle Hiram: "Loafin', ez usual."

THE FUTURE BATTLESHIP

SIR WILLIAM WHITE'S VIEWS ON THE SUBJECT.

He Questions Whether Gas Engines Could be Used Satisfactorily on Battleships.

The suggestion contained in a paper read at a meeting of the Institution of Naval Architects, at London, recently, to the effect that battleships of the future would be propelled by internal combustion engines, which will replace steam as a motive power, has given rise to considerable discussion in naval engineering circles.

One of the chief recommendations of such a scheme is that it would reduce dimensions and displacement (the armament remaining the same), or the replacement of boilers and machinery by heavy guns, making the ship a more efficient fighting force with no increase in tonnage.

HAD NO EXPERIENCE.

But will the gas-driven battleship ever find a place in the fighting line? There are grave objections; whether they can be overcome will be the problem of the future.

Sir William White, K.C.B., late Chief Constructor to the Royal navy, is by no means convinced that the gas engines can be adapted to the requirements of the modern battleship.

"What," observed Sir William to a representative of the London Daily Mail, "is the highest horse-power internal combustion marine engine yet erected? Mr. McKechnie, who read the paper, said it was 800, but we would require 16,000, and I doubt if the results would be forthcoming. In the first place, we have no experience of such high-powered engines, and are, therefore unable to form any estimate of what we should be likely to get.

QUESTION OF STABILITY.

"If I might express an opinion I would say that I firmly believe that the internal combustion engine is the engine of the future, generally speaking. But how are we to adapt it to the present-day type of battleship. You know that the proposal is to remove the weight of boilers and engines from below and substitute heavy guns on deck. Well, immediately you do that you affect the stability of the vessel.

"The question of the ship's stability is one of the most perplexing problems that beset a naval designer, yet here we are asked to remove the weight from below the water-line and transform it into an extra risk by increasing our top load, one of the greatest difficulties with which we have to contend.

"Then again, it has been said a ship with an internal combustion engine would require no funnels, but even a gas engine must have an air supply and exhaust, and I do not see how funnels could be dispensed with altogether.

"Mind, I am not attacking the scheme or its proposer. Mr. McKechnie deserves the thanks of all for the thought he has given to the subject, and the able way he has placed it on paper. I simply suggest a difficulty that would be found to arise in the lessening of a ship's stability."

ODD FACTS FROM ODD PLACES.

Some Useful Information Which It Might Be Well to Know.

Japan has a written history extending over 2,500 years.

The wood used in the best pianos has been seasoned forty years.

Cornish miners believe that it is unlucky to whistle underground.

In Samoa nearly all babies are taught to swim before they are 2 years old.

China raises and consumes more ducks than any other country in the world.

The first American oil well was found accidentally by men sinking for salt in the year 1845.

The biggest farms in the world are in South Australia, where the average squatter holds 78,000 acres.

It is estimated that nearly 4,000 acres of cedar trees are cut down annually to provide the material for lead pencils.

The pigeon and turkey have each a natural temperature of 109 degrees, which is 10 degrees higher than man's natural temperature.

Thomas Blanket, who invented the bed-covering called by his name, was one of three Flemish brothers who settled at Bristol, England.

Cinchona, or quinine, takes its name from the Marquis of Cinchon, viceroy of Peru, whose wife was cured by this remedy of fever.

The great Austrian salt mine at Wieliczka has 600 miles of galleries and employs 9,000 miners. It has been worked for the past six centuries.

There are more able-bodied men to the total population in the western states of the United States and Canada than anywhere else in the world.

The age of whales is ascertained by the size and number of laminae of the whalebone, which increases yearly. Ages of 300 and 400 years have been assigned to whales from these indications.

In fasting feats the sect of Jains in India is far ahead of all rivals. Fasts of from thirty to forty days are very common, and once a year they are said to abstain from food for seventy-five days.

A remarkable bird found in Mexico is the bee martin, which has a trick of ruffling up the feathers on the top of its head into the exact resemblance of a beautiful flower, and when a bee comes along to sip honey from the supposed flower it is snapped up by the bird.

TELEGRAPHING IN CHINA.

Secrecy in the transmission of telegraph despatches in China is to be insured in future by a provision for the decapitation of all offenders revealing the contents of important messages in transit. In the case of ordinary messages of commerce thus revealed the penalty is to be years in prison. Five years' imprisonment is provided for persons who know of the revelation of such secrets and neglect to report the matter to the proper authorities.

PALE AS A CORPSE.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills Brought Back the Ruddy Glow of Health.

Thousands of young growing girls have pale, pasty complexions; distressing headaches, backaches and sideaches. Sometimes they are unable to sleep; their nerves are unstrung; they are languid, breathless and the heart palpitates violently at the least exertion — that's anæmia—and it may develop into consumption unless promptly attended to. Anæmia means bloodlessness. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills make pure, red blood—that's the secret of their success. Miss Winnie Allen, Montreal, Que., says:—"I was so weak and run down that my friends thought I was going into consumption. I was as pale as a corpse, had no appetite and did not sleep well. The least exertion tired me out and if I walked a few blocks I was almost breathless. My sister advised me to take Dr. Williams' Pink Pills and after using them for a few weeks I am again enjoying good health and have a good color. I think every weak, sickly girl should take Dr. Williams' Pink Pills."

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills make new, rich blood and in this way strike right at the root of such troubles as anæmia, indigestion, rheumatism, St. Vitus dance, the secret ills of girlhood and womanhood and a host of other everyday troubles and cure them. But you must get the genuine with the full name "Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People" on the wrapper around every box —imitations never cured any one and sometimes they do much harm. If your dealer does not keep the genuine Pills they will be sent at 50 cents a box, or six boxes for $2.50, from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

WITCHCRAFT KITE.

Girl's Body Stolen From Grave, Bones Pulverized.

The Naples (Italy) Municipal Council is being prosecuted for a ghastly crime committed by unknown ghouls in a cemetery.

A little girl was buried there in July, 1905, and twelve months later it was arranged to transfer the remains to a niche in the little mortuary chapel. At the exhumation suspicion was aroused by the extraordinary light weight of the coffin, which, on being opened, was found to contain only the child's skull wrapped in straw, with the customary bottle, containing particulars of the deceased. Professors Antonelli and Fimiani, who examined the head, declared that it had been ruthlessly torn from the trunk soon after death.

The police investigations have resulted in the discovery that the girl's body was disinterred and the bones pulverized to serve for the rites of necromancy and witchcraft which are still so much in vogue among superstitious peasantry of that region.

As the actual malefactors have not been brought to justice, the parents are prosecuting the Town Council.

MAGNET IN EYE OPERATIONS.

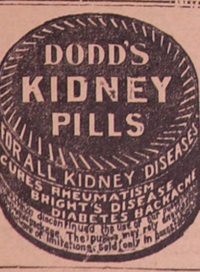
In twenty-seven years Dr. J. Hirschberg, a German oculist, has used the magnet in 347 operations for removing particles from the eye. In the eight years ending 1903 he performed the operation 64 times, securing good and permanent vision in 36 cases. In nine of the 36 cases the bit of iron was removed from the viterous, in 27 from the retina; 22 were fresh cases, and 14 were old. In 22 of the 64 cases the injured eye had to be taken out, the iron pieces being large or blood-poisoning following the injury. In four cases the magnet failed to remove the particles.

SAFETY FOR CHILDREN.

Baby's Own Tablets contain no opiate, no narcotic, no poisonous drug. The mother who uses these Tablets for her children has the guarantee of a government analyst as to the truth of these statements. This medicine can, therefore, be used with absolute safety, and it always cures such troubles as indigestion, sour stomach, constipation, diarrhoea and colic. The Tablets cure simple fevers, break up colds, destroy worms and make teething easy. Mrs. W. H. Young, Roslin, Ont., says:— "I have used Baby's Own Tablets as needed for more than a year and would not be without them in the house. They are just the thing for teething babies and other minor ailments." The Tablets cost only 25 cents a box and may be had from medicine dealers or by mail from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

COMING OF HALLEY'S COMET.

As everybody knows, the famous comet of Halley, the brightest of all comets known to pay periodical visits to the neighborhood of the sun, is expected to reappear in the sky within a few years. Astronomers all over the world are now interested in the problem of predicting the precise time of its prehelion passage, or nearest approach to the sun. Several predictions have already been published. The latest is that made by Messrs. Crommelin and Cowell before the Royal Astronomical Society in January. Calculating the probable effects of the interference of the various planets with the comet's progress in its orbit, they think that the date of the next perihelion will fall before the middle of May, 1910. The last previous perihelion passage of the comet was in November, 1835.



ISSUE NO. 23—07.

DOWNFALL OF SOUR LAKE

TEXAS OIL TOWN WHOSE BOOM HAS COLLAPSED.

Land Sold There at $500,000 an Acre Once—Used Again for Growing Cotton.

The glories of the oil boom days of Sour Lake, Texas, are passing away. Now the big frame building known as Miller's Hotel is being removed, says a writer in the New York Sun.

It was erected at the height of the boom, when fabulous prices were being charged for everything. In those days much of the business of the town was carried on in tents.

Tentes where the price of a night's bed ranged from $1 to $5 were numerous. Even then the best bed was an uncomfortable cot. But when the weather was bad the tents were better than the open air, and the taverns made small fortunes for their keepers.

Then came the period when the boomers thought that Sour Lake was destined to become a great city. It had already grown from a village of perhaps fifty inhabitants to a town of probably six thousand people. The erection of more substantial structures had begun, and one of the first of these was Miller's Hotel.

The oil field was producing hundreds of thousands of barrels each week. Land values went up from $5 an acre to as high as $500,000 an acre. The latter sum is not as high as the price which some of the land in the Spindle Top field, near Beaumont, reached in the heyday of its oil excitement, but it was a pretty stiff price to be paid for land which only a few months before could have been bought for $5 an acre.

THEN THE COLLAPSE.

The town grew to such importance that the Southern Pacific Railroad built a branch line here from Nome, and another railroad, the Beaumont, Sour Lake and Western, was built here from Beaumont. The traffic in oil and general supplies was heavy, and all the people of the town felt that it was secure in the commercial position which it had attained as if by magic.

Then came the salt water. Sour Lake was exulting over her prosperity when the news came that salt water had appeared in one of the wells which had been giving many thousands of barrels of oil regularly each day. The well was ruined.

From well to well the salt water spread, and many of the best producers went out of commission. One oil concern after another had to quit business. Well after well was abandoned. Derricks were removed.

Land and town property values collapsed. The tented city disappeared almost in a night. Business buildings were vacated and the town dwindled in population.

Land that was once dotted with oil derricks is now devoted again to growing cotton and other produce.

The history of the Batson and Humble oil fields is a repetition of that of Spindle Top and Sour Lake. The Sour Lake field is still producing oil, but the quantity is small compared with the output in the boom days.

PAPER PAILS FOR MILK.

Latest London Contrivance for Securing Pure Milk Supply.

For years London's milk supply has been blamed by medical men and health officers for a great deal of the infant mortality.

Now the dairy companies are to deliver milk at the doors of houses in paper pails or pitchers, which are said to be absolutely proof against germs and water.

The paper pails are being made at a new factory at the rate of 50,000 daily, but they will require to be turned out at the rate of some millions daily if the demand is to be met.

These milk pails, made from wood pulp, can, of course, be used only once. But they will be cheaper than metal pails, pitchers, or glass bottles, for one reason, because all labor of cleaning and sterilizing will be saved.

The pail is a simple contrivance, twelve times lighter than the ordinary milk can, is strongly made and is finished off, after being rendered waterproof, by being sterilized in a furnace heated up to 500 degrees Fahrenheit. Every pail has a close fitting flanged cover which can be quickly adjusted, and when fixed, effectually seals the milk from any outside influence.

WHEN CHIPMUNKS SING.

Vocalize in Spring at a Rate of 130 Chirps a Minute.

The chipmunk is not usually considered much of a songbird, but according to Ernest Thompson Seton he is quite a success in a vocal role.

In Manitoba the chipmunk comes above ground about the first or second week of April, says Mr. Seton in Success. Mounted on some big log or root, it reiterates a loud, chirpy "Chuch-chuck-chuck!" Other chipmunks run forth into the sunlight, and seeking some perch add their "Chuch-chuck-chuck," to the spring salute. They are active from this time of the year on, and their sunny morning chorus is not by any means confined to that original outburst. On April 29, 1905, at Cos Cob, I heard a chipmunk in full song. He kept it up for eleven minutes without ceasing, and uttered 130 chirps to the minute. He got no reply, though he worked very hard and seemed tired toward the last. On May 28, 1905, at Cos Cob, I heard a chipmonk singing. He kept it up for three minutes, uttering three chirps to the second.

Bertie—"Father, what is an egotist?" Father "He is a man who thinks he is smarter than anyone else." Mother —"My dear, you are scarcely right. The egotist is the man who says that he is smarter than anyone else—all men think they are!"

Nurses' and Mothers' Treasure

—safest regulator for baby. Prevents colic and vomiting—gives healthful rest —cures diarrhoea without the harmful effects of medicines containing opium or other injurious drugs. 42

Cures Diarrhoea 25c.—at drug-stores. National Drug & Chemical Co., Limited, Montreal.

OSHAWA Galvanized Steel SHINGLES

They do cost less. The cheapest good shingle is the "Oshawa." Good for a century's weather-wear. Guaranteed for 25 years without your even painting—"Oshawa" double-galvanized shingles need no paint to outlast any roofing there is. Make roofs fire-proof, too,—guaranteed in every way you want. Cheap in first cost as common wood shingles, yet more durable than slate. Sold under a written guarantee that really means something to the buyer.

You can't afford any other kind

Easy to put on. With a hammer, a snips, and horse-sense anybody can roof buildings right with "Oshawa" Galvanized Steel Shingles. They need no cleats. They lock on all FOUR sides. Made in only one grade—of 28-guage semi-hardened sheet steel in the patented "Oshawa" way

"Oshawa" Shingles are an investment, not an expense.

Lightning proof, too. More than 100 farm buildings were damaged in Ontario alone last year by lightning. Not one of them would have been harmed if they'd been "Oshawa"-roofed. These shingles insulate a building—make it safe against every element. Let us tell you what it will cost you to roof the "Oshawa" way.

Get our free book 'Roofing Right' before you Roof a Thing

The Pedlar People Of Oshawa

Montreal 321-3 Craig W.	Toronto 11 Colborne	London 69 Dundas
Ottawa 423 Sussex	Winnipeg 76 Lombard	Vancouver 615 Pender

A woman derives more satisfaction from the things she suspects than from the things she is sure of.

A Cure for Costiveness.—Costiveness comes from the refusal of the excretory organs to perform their duties regularly from contributing causes usually disordered digestion. Parmelee's Vegetable Pills, prepared on scientific principles, are so compounded that certain ingredients in them pass through the stomach and act upon the bowels so as to remove their torpor and arouse them to proper action. Many thousands are prepared to bear testimony to their power in this respect.

A miner, accompanied by his mate, who was rather deaf, was walking along the railway line the other day near Ottawa. A train approached, and on nearing the men it gave forth an ear-piercing shriek. A smile broke over the deaf man's face. "Man," he said, "that's the first robin I've heard this spring."

Fever the Curse of the Tropics. In the slow and tedious recoveries from this and all other disease "Ferrovim" is the *best tonic.* Remember the name, "FERROVIM."

He: "I am glad you have taken off that horrid veil." She: "Why, Henry?" He: "It was like a piece of paper around a lump of sugar."

It is the Farmer's Friend.—The farmer will find in Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil a potent remedy for wounds or pains in the body or for affections of the respiratory organs and for household use generally. He will also find it a convenient friend in treating injured horses, cattle, etc., or relieving them when attacked by colds, coughs or any kindred ailments to which they are subject.

A young man who had a silent admiration for a young lady went with the intention of proposing to her one night. He sat gazing into her face for a long while, but at last, looking down suddenly, he exclaimed:—"There's a feather on your dress, Mary!" "No wonder," she said; "I've been sitting next a goose all night!"

Fine muslins, dainty lingerie, iron easier, look better, last longer if the laundress uses the only cold-water (no boiling) starch that really saves work and really won't stick. Try it. Get

205 **Celluloid Starch IT SAVES**

SAVES MONEY.

"Do you find it more economical to do your own cooking?"

"Oh, yes. My husband doesn't eat half so much as he used to!"

Thos. Sabin, of Eglington, says: "I have removed ten corns from my feet with Holloway's Corn Cure." Reader, go thou and do likewise.

Mr. Nurich (engaging valet): "I warn you that I am frequently ill-tempered and gruff." Valet (cheerfully): "That's all right, sir; so am I!"

In Nature's Storehouse There are Cures. — Medical experiments have shown conclusively that there are medicinal virtues in even ordinary plants growing up around us which give them a value that cannot be estimated. It is held by some that Nature provides a cure for every disease which neglect and ignorance have visited upon man. However, this may be, it is well known that Parmelee's Vegetable Pills, distilled from roots and herbs, are a sovereign remedy in curing all disorders of the digestion.

Bystander: "Should you say that picture was taken from life?" Critic: "I don't know; but the world wouldn't suffer if the artist was."

Mirrors are a nuisance in the house of a man whose face is branded with eczema. His own reflection shames him. Let him annoint his skin with Weaver's Cerate and purify his blood with Weaver's Syrup.

Wife—"Percy, if a man were to sit on your hat, what would you say?" Husband—"I should call him a confounded silly ass." Wife "Then don't sit on it any longer, there's a dear."

Cucumbers and melons are "forbidden fruit" to many persons so constituted that the least indulgence is followed by attacks of cholera, dysentery, griping, etc. These persons are not aware that they can indulge to their heart's content if they have on hand a bottle of Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Dysentery Cordial, a medicine that will give immediate relief, and is a sure cure for all summer complaints.

ITCH, Mange, Prairie Scratches and every form of contagious Itch on human or animals cured in 30 minutes by Wolford's Sanitary Lotion. It never fails. Sold by all druggists.

Mrs. McDuff—"This paper says that mice are attracted by music, but I don't believe it." McDuff—"Why not?" Mrs. McDuff—"Because I never see any mice around when I play the piano." McDuff —"Well, that's no reason for doubting the paper's statement."

Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator has no equal for destroying worms in children and adults. See that you get the genuine when purchasing.

WESTERN BUSINESS — IF YOU want a western business write us; large lists; hotels, livery stables, stores, and others. The Minton Mansell Co., business brokers, Saskatoon.

FOR SALE—GENERAL STORE BUSINESS in progressive town of Powassan; stock about $6,000; will either sell or lease store. Apply Box 75, Powassan, Ont.

FEATHER DYEING

Cleaning and Curling and Kid Gloves cleaned. These can be sent by post, 1c per oz. the best place is

BRITISH AMERICAN DYEING CO. MONTREAL.

QUEBEC STEAMSHIP COMPANY LIMITED.

River and Gulf of St. Lawrence

Summer Cruises in Cool Latitudes

Twin Screw Iron SS. "Campana," with electric lights, electric bells and all modern comforts.

SAILS FROM MONTREAL ON MONDAYS at 4 p.m., 3rd and 17th June, 1st, 15th and 29th July, 12th and 26th August, 9th and 23rd September, and fortnightly thereafter for Pictou, N.S., calling at Quebec, Gaspe, Mal Bay, Perce, Cape Cove, Grand River, Summerside, P.E.I., and Charlottetown, P.E.I.

BERMUDA

Summer Excursions, $35, by the new Twin Screw SS. "Bermudian", 5,500 tons. Sailing 5th and 19th June, 3rd, 17th and 31st July, 14th and 28th August, 4th, 14th and 25th September, 5th 16th and 26th October, 6th, 16th and 27th November. Temperature cooled by sea breezes seldom rises above 80 degrees.

The finest trips of the season for health and comfort.

ARTHUR AHERN, Secretary, Quebec.
A. E. OUTERBRIDGE & CO., Agents, 29 Broadway, New York.

THE ROAD TO FORTUNE.

Here Pointed Out More Especially to Boys, but the Road is Open to All.

"It's hard work," said the boss, "to get anybody to do even the simplest things really well and to keep on doing them so; and I do love to meet people who do the work they have to do, no matter what it may be, thoroughly, and who have, besides, the sense and nerve to keep at it that way steadily.

"It is a positive delight to me to find a boy that makes a good job of sweeping out the store, who is not satisfied with giving it a lick and a promise—sweeping out the thick of it from the middle of the floor—but who digs into the corners and sweeps clean along the edges and makes a good, thorough, workmanlike job of it all through.

"Now, that sort of job of sweeping is a positive help to the business; it makes the store attractive, it actually gets into the atmosphere of the place and helps to draw people who would as surely be repelled if not driven away, by a store slackly kept. And now suppose this boy keeps right on so, unflinchingly; suppose he shows that he's really got the stuff in him; why, he gets the first chance there is for a step up, for the demand for men who can do things is greater than the supply, and then if he will only keep on doing things the way he began, he's got his future in his own hands.

"What is true of the boy sweeping the store is equally true of every other boy, in whatever work he may be doing, absolutely; for the whole secret of success lies in doing whatever your hands find to do well and faithfully.

"This is an old, old, oft-told story I know, but there's a fresh crop of boys coming into the field daily, to whom, ever, it must be new, and if but one of each day's crop would take the old story to heart, the world in general would be better off and the boy himself would profit by it greatly."

HAD HELPED ONCE.

"Oh, Mr. Milyuns!"

"Well?"

"Do you think a rich man can go through the eye of a needle?"

"I don't know, my boy. However, I will say that my lawyers have dragged me through some very small loopholes."

Husband: "My colleague is the most insatiable man I ever saw. He wants everything he sees." Wife: "Can't you introduce our daughter to him?"

PEN-ANGLE Underwear Pen Angle Trade Mark

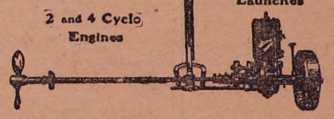
One kind of underwear, and only one, fits right, wears out slowest, and satisfies you from the day you buy it. That kind is trade-marked (as above) in red, and guaranteed to you by stores that sell it and the people who make it. Made in many fabrics and styles, at various prices, in form-fitting sizes for women, men and children. Look for the PEN-ANGLE. 207

BOYS AND GIRLS—SEND NAME AND address on a postcard and we will send you by mail, postpaid, 25 stereoscopic views to sell at 10 cents each, for which we allow you a liberal commission. The Art Novelty Company, Strathroy.

ROBSON
The Cream of the
KOOTENAY
If you are interested in Fruit Lands write for our booklet. Its FREE.
McDERMID & McHARDY, Nelson, B.C.

CREAM OF THE WEST FLOUR
A pure, hard Manitoba flour for bakers and others demanding strength, color and uniformity.
STRONG & WHITE
AT YOUR GROCERS
DEALERS EVERYWHERE SUPPLIED WITH FLOUR AND FEED. WRITE US.
WE ALSO MAKE 'QUEEN CITY' A BLENDED FLOUR THAT HAS GAINED GREAT FAVOR AS A GENERAL HOUSEHOLD 'ALL PURPOSES' FLOUR.
THE CAMPBELL MILLING CO. TORONTO JUNCTION ONT.

MADE IN CANADA



HAMILTON MOTOR WORKS, Ltd.
HAMILTON, ONT.

GIVE ME STRENGTH

This is the cry in these strenuous days, when business makes such demands upon us.

Exercise and fresh air are necessary if we would be strong, but the tendency of life to-day is towards conveniences and modes of living that deprive us of the very means of keeping our strength and health unimpaired.

We sit more, we sleep less, we eat richer and more artificial foods than formerly.

The natural remedy—the practical means of withstanding these inroads upon our safety—

Take the fresh air and sunshine when possible, that is—when going to and from work—

RIDE A BICYCLE.

THE MASSEY "SILVER RIBBON"—CLEVELAND—BRANTFORD—PERFECT—IMPERIAL—RAMBLER and BLUE FLYER will keep you fit for daily rounds.

Manufactured and guaranteed by

Canada Cycle and Motor Co., Limited
Toronto Junction, - Canada,
Branches:—Winnipeg, Vancouver, Melbourne, Aust.

SAFEGUARD Your SAVINGS

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One dollar deposited each week will amount to $293 in five years.

Write for Booklet, "Banking by Mail"

Money to Loan — Safety Deposit Vaults to Rent

"PAGE FENCES WEAR BEST"

Made of High Carbon Wire,—we'll prove it to you. COILED—not crimped. This makes it still stronger in service. It stays taut. Painted WHITE over heavy galvanizing—rust proof. Experienced dealers to erect it. Leads all in sales —as in merit. Get illustrated booklet and 1907 prices before buying. 209

THE PAGE WIRE FENCE COMPANY, LIMITED, Walkerville, Toronto, Montreal, St. John, Winnipeg

An Irish Fair.

The Fair Day has arrived and there is scarcely room for a mouse to sneeze on the boulevards of Killorglin. Dense throngs appear as if wedged together in indissoluble, yet reluctant union. Hoarse voices rend the atmosphere in the inevitable parleyings of commerce. In the anxiety of the buyer to purchase at a minimum price, and of the seller to charge the maximum, politeness sometimes vanishes like soap suds before frost.

A typical instance will do nobody any hurt or harm,—a farmer approaches a dealer, leading a horse by a rope. The animal may be an embryo Derby winner, but this fact makes no appeal to the utilitorian soul of the dealer. "What do you want for the old bag of bones?" the dealer asks in a loud tone of voice, for no other tone is used at Puck Fair. "Fifty pounds," answers the owner, angry at the insult done to his fiery steed and fully determined to revenge it by increased obstinacy in the bargain. "Haw! haw!" roars the dealer, slapping the horse on the back with a vigour that almost dislocates it, "fifty pounds is it for that old clothes-line! No sir, we don't pay for parchment at such a rate, send her to a museum my friend, and your fortune is made, if she is half as ancient as her teeth would show. Twenty pounds sir and I am your banker." "Take care sir, that you don't rob yourself," the farmer replies with great irony. "I am sure by the look of you that you are just the man to do yourself a bad turn, good-day sir, and be careful you don't die of over-decency," whereupon he moves off, but is suddenly recalled by the dealer and a satisfactory bargain is struck for thirty pounds.

Puck Fair is a veritable happy hunting ground for "thimble-riggers." Aunt Lully presents her broken features for further mutilation in every large amphitheatre knights of the roulette table, trick of the loop, and a hundred other nimble games ply a roaring and lucrative game. The ginger bread and candy stalls attract coppers from the inmost recesses of the youthful pocket. For in honour of the Puck, every youngster feels himself bound in conscience to slip a good cargo of that quaint compound of pressed brick known to the rising generation as sugar-of-candy.

Those pioneers of technical instruction, in the way of making a living out of nothing, whom men call tinkers are prominent to an extraordinary degree. Those gentlemen regard Puck Fair as the hallowed sphere of their ingenious operations. They usually work in couples or in trios. Their method is of considerable importance in those days of industrial development. One of the "Trust" buys an old shaggy donkey for two shillings from somebody who was only too anxious to get rid of the beast. The tinkers bring the beast outside the town, relieve him of his superfluous hair, treat him to a tonic, which has the desired effect of making him unusually lively, and lead him back to the Fair to be sold at treble his worth.

On one occasion, a good natured little farmer had an old donkey, which was also so good natured that he absolutely refused to do a stroke of work for the remainder of his days. He publicly proclaimed himself entitled to a leisurely old age, and spent his days accordingly reclining on a manure heap, a scandal to all his brethren resident in the neighborhood. His master was at wits end as to how he should act until one day his wife said to him. Tom take that thief of a donkey to Puck Fair. To Puck Fair he was taken and sold to a tinker for a song. In the evening the good natured little farmer purchased a sprightly young animal from the self-same tinker, and delighted at having got rid of his old tormentor departed for home. Next morning he discovered by unmistakable signs that he had been made the victim of a humorous deception. For the tinker had clipped the old donkey, dosed him with tonics and sold him to his former owner.

As evening draws on the crowd surrenders itself to innocent gaiety and merriment. From various houses emerge the strident notes of fiddles in happy harmony with the sounds of popular airs and dances. The district is mainly peopled by a population Gaelic in speech and spirit. So the rich Gaelic yields up its exhaustless treasures of story, joke, legend and song for the entertainment of all, and many an innocent pastime is indulged in by the big-limbed boys and dark-haired country girls. For this is Puck Fair, and Puck Fair and gaiety must be synonomous terms. The moon sailing out over the tall sierras of the mountains, looks down over a little hamlet over-run with joyousness and echoing with the strains of merriment. It peeps down, too, upon a royal goat, stretched luxuriously on his elevated couch and, mayhap, snoring solemnly in answering to prevailing melody.

The scattering day, in due course sheds its light on the Fair. In due course we have said for the sun hurries up from the antipodes to view the last act in the tragedy of Puck Fair. Gradually the visitors vanish, though indeed, their disappearance occupies a lengthy period. The breaking up of the famous festival is attended by a revival of amusement and fun. Feet twirl in dance that never twirled in a year before; voices burst into song with a vigour that is astonishing, and grave seniors have no objection to out-rival juveniles in juvenility. Thus the day passes, each hour increasing the frolic and intensifying the desire that Puck Fair should be held in every week of the short fifty-two that compose the christian and Killorglin year. Behold the moment has come for the solemn dethronement of King Puck! A number of the boys climb to the top of the pedestal, and midst a scene describable only by the lofty imagination, proceed to haul down the monarch of the Fair. It has been remarked that on such occasions the goat exhibits strong reluctance, whether it be owing to a keen sense of injury done to his dignity or a national unwillingness to divorce himself from unusually comfortable surroundings. What ever be the reason King Puck frequently visits his rival displeasure on the first disloyal subject who approaches him. Indeed he has been known to seize caps and hats and chew them to show there was no ill-feeling, notwithstanding, the embarrassing circumstances of the moment. We have heard, but cannot say how true it is, that he once seized a young man's watch and chain, and to the amazement of the spectators swallowed them without a wink. As soon as he is dislodged four stout fellows hoist him on their shoulders and parade through the town followed by a large crowd. A halt is made at the door of each store-keeper who subscribes according to his means to the civil list of King Puck. Thus a good sum is realized which the boys invest in an impromptu banquet wherein the health of King Goats and all the goats is enthusiastically drunk. Thus the revelry over, the popular effervescence created by the Fair, simmers down like soda-water on a saucer. But what about King Puck? Denuded of his green ribbons, and his temporary prestige, he returns to the mountains and wanders once more, on terms of equality with his humbler brethren, and there, in the solemn council of the goats, he may electrify the conclave, by the eloquent history of the good old days when, as Emperor of the Fair, his honoured beard was ten feet nearer the moon than the roof of the highest house in the town of Killorglin. And, ever and anon in his midnight dreams, he may take his stand once more, high above a world of cattle-dealers, broken bottles, thimble-riggers, and perhaps in the caverns of his goatly bosom, devoutly wish that he had them all, next day boiled them down to soup for dinner.

Goats may come and goats may go,
But Puck Fair goes on forever.

Gashed Himself on Train.

CRAZED PASSENGER AT KENORA USED KNIFE—DISARMED WITH DIFFICULTY.

Kenora, Ont., July 19.—A passenger on a C.P.R. train, named Hugh Mc Arthur, became demented and commenced slashing himself with a knife. The occupants of the car, after a severe struggle, disarmed the man, but only after he had inflicted four severe gashes in his abdomen.

Have You Heartburn?

It's quite common with people whose digestion is poor. Immediate relief follows the use of Nerviline Stomach is strengthened, digestion is made perfect, lasting cure results in every case. Use Polson's Nerviline once and you'll never be without it because every type of stomach disorder is conquered by a few doses. One 25c. bottle of Nerviline always convinces. Sold everywhere for the past fifty years.

Heavy Rain.

On Saturday last we were favored with a very heavy rain, accompanied by thunder and lightning. Although coming late in the season it will be of great benefit to pasture lands, as well as roots and vegetables.

Women Who Wear Well.

It is astonishing how great a change a few years of married life often make in the appearance and disposition of many women. The freshness, the charm, the brilliance vanish like the bloom from a peach which is rudely handled. The matron is only a dim shadow, a faint echo of the charming maiden. There are two reasons for this change, ignorance and neglect. Few young women appreciate the shock to the system through the change which comes with marriage and motherhood. Many neglect to deal with the unpleasant pelvic drains and weaknesses which too often come with marriage and motherhood, not understanding that this secret drain is robbing the cheek of its freshness and the form of its fairness.

As surely as the general health suffers when there is derangement of the health of the delicate womanly organs, so surely when these organs are established in health the face and form at once witness to the fact in rounded comeliness. Nearly a million women have found health and happiness in the use of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. It makes weak women strong and sick women well. Ingredients on label—contains no alcohol or harmful habit-forming drugs. Made wholly of those native, American, medicinal roots most highly recommended by leading medical authorities of all the several schools of practice for the cure of woman's peculiar ailments.

For nursing mothers, or for those broken-down in health by too frequent bearing of children, also for the expectant mothers, to prepare the system for the coming of baby and making its advent easy and almost painless, there is no medicine quite so good as "Favorite Prescription." It can do no harm in any condition of the system. It is a most potent invigorating tonic and strengthening nervine nicely adapted to woman's delicate system by a physician of large experience in the treatment of woman's peculiar ailments.

Dr. Pierce may be consulted by letter *free* of charge. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute, Buffalo, N. Y.

For that Dandruff

There is one thing that will cure it—Ayer's Hair Vigor. It is a regular scalp-medicine. It quickly destroys the germs which cause this disease. The unhealthy scalp becomes healthy. The dandruff disappears, had to disappear. A healthy scalp means a great deal to you—healthy hair, no dandruff, no pimples, no eruptions.

The best kind of a testimonial—"Sold for over sixty years."

Made by J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass. Also manufacturers of

Ayer's SARSAPARILLA. PILLS. CHERRY PECTORAL.

50 per cent. Reduction

—IN—

The Prices of SHAPES and TRIMMED HATS

—FOR—

the Next Few Days.

Remember, just Half Price.

B. O'HARA

Pleasure-Seekers Crushed to Death

THIRTY-ONE KILLED IN COLLISION ON PERE MARQUETTE.

Salem, Mich., July 20.—Thirty-one people are dead and more than seventy injured, many of them seriously, as the result of a head-on collision today between a Pere Marquette excursion train bound from Iona to Detroit, and a westbound freight train, on a sharpe curve in a cut of the Pere Marquette Railroad about a mile east of Salem.

The passenger train of eleven cars, carrying employees of the Pere Marquette shops at Iona and their families to the Michigan metropolis for their annual excursion, was running probably 50 miles an hour down a steep grade. It struck the lighter locomotive of the freight train with such terrific force as to turn the freight engine completely around. Both locomotives were wrecked, but only a few of the freight cars were smashed. Six cars of the passenger train were piled up in a mass. Four of the coaches remained on the track undamaged, and were used to convey the dead and injured to Iona. One coach was entirely undamaged, with only its forward trucks off the rails. Two coaches were thrown crosswise on the track and lay from bank to bank five feet above the rails. Of the baggage car not enough remained to show where it had been tossed. Portions of the baggage car and freight cars were mere debris.

Sir James Watson's Opinion.

He says that the commonest of all disorders and one from which few escape is Catarrh. Sir James firmly believes in local treatment, which is best supplied by Catarrhozone. No case of Catarrh can exist where Catarrhozone is used; it is a miracle worker, relieves almost instantly and cures after other remedies fail. Other treatments can't reach the diseased parts like Catarrhozone because it goes to the source of the trouble along with the air you breathe. Catarrhozone is free from cocaine, it leaves no bad after-effects, it is simply nature's own cure. Accept no substitute for Catarrhozone which alone can cure Catarrh.

Shot His Wife as She Slept.

NORTH ONTARIO FARMER, NERVOUSLY AFFLICTED COMMITS MURDER WITH SHOT GUN.

Sunderland, July 21.—Adam Lodwick, of Vallentyne's Corners, about 14 miles west of this place, shot and killed his wife at an early hour yesterday morning. Lodwick has been in a low state of health during the last few months.

While his wife was in bed with a four weeks old infant in her arms, he procured a shotgun and placed the muzzle close to his wife's face and literally blew off the top of her head. The baby was not injured.

T. H. Glendinning, J. P., and County Constable Davidson of Sunderland were telephoned for, and on arriving at Vallentyne found Lodwick in an unconscious condition, seated in an arm chair.

Dr. Blanchard was sent for, and after a few hours Lodwick recovered sufficiently to acknowledge taking something from a bottle which the doctor found to be a preparation he had left for Lodwick to take for his nerves. He was locked up in the County jail.

Children and Matches.

SUNDAY SCHOOL AT ST. CATHARINES ALMOST ENTIRELY DESTROYED.

St. Catharines, Ont., July 21.—Children playing with matches set fire to St. Barnabas' Sunday school here Friday, and the building was almost completely destroyed. It was feared at first that the flames would spread to the church but the firemen succeeded in confining them to the Sunday school.

The building was formerly used as a church and contained a chapel organ and piano, which were destroyed. The damage will amount to over $2,000, with $1,000 in insurance.

Limit of Human Agony.

Is often reached with corns. Foolish, because Putnam's Corn Extractor cures in twenty-four hours. Don't put off—get "Putnam's" to-day—fifty years in use—painless and sure.

☞ Three fine Houses and Lots, with (outbuildings), for sale. The properties will be sold for cash or on time. If cash, a discount will be allowed off. Intending purchasers would do well to call and see me at once as these properties must go quick.

2 farms for sale. Terms and particulars on application to T. L. NICKLE, Real Estate Agent.

News in Brief.

Geo. Stirton, of South Dorchester, was found dead in bed.

Piles get quick and certain relief from Dr. Shoop's Magic Ointment. Please note it is made alone for Piles, and its action is positive and certain. Itching, painful, protruding or blind piles disappear like magic by its use. Large nickel-capped glass jars 50c. Sold by all dealers.

Mr. Thomas Arntfield, editor, of Preston, died in Galt hospital.

Constipation.

For constiption there is nothing quite so nice as Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets. They always produce a pleasant movement of bowels without disagreeable effect. Prices 25 cents. Samples free. Sold by all druggists.

Mr. Harry Burkart of Delhi was suffocated by natural gas at Galt.

A Bilious Headache.

Is one of the meanest things in the world. To prevent biliousness use Dr. Hamilton's Pills which keep the system clean and pure, regulate the bowels, give tone to kidneys and liver. You'll never have a headache, you'll never have a sour stomach, but you will have vigorous bracing health by taking Dr. Hamilton's Pills. Your druggist sells Dr. Hamilton's Pills 25c. per box or five boxes for one dollar.

The yacht Say When was wrecked on Sturgeon Shoal, opposite Aultsville.

Take the Postmaster's Word for it.

Mr. F. M. Hamilton, postmaster at Cherryvale, Ind., keeps also a stock of general merchandise and patient medicines. He says: "Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy is standard here in its line. It never fails to give satisfaction and we could hardly afford to be without it." For sale by all druggists.

Montreal gave Sir Wilfrid Laurier a magnificent reception on Saturday night.

Free, for Catarrh, just to prove merit, a Trial size Box of Dr. Shoop's Catarrh Remedy. Let me send it now. It is a snow-white creamy, healing antiseptic balm. Containing such healing ingredients as Oil Eucaliptus, Thymol Menthol, etc., it gives instant and lasting relief to Catarrh of the nose and throat. Make the free test and see for yourself what this preparation can and will accomplish. Address Dr. Shoop, Racine, Wis. Large jars 50 cents. Sold by all dealers.

Mr. Fred L. Fowke has accepted the Liberal nomination for South Ontario for the Commons.

Bad Burn Quickly Healed.

"I am so delighted with what Chamberlain's Salve has done for me that I feel bound to write and tell you so," says Mrs. Robert Mytton, 457 John st., Hamilton, Ont. "My little daughter had a bad burn on her knee. I applied Chamberlain's Salve and it healed beautifully." This salve allays the pain of a burn almost instantly. It is for sale by all druggists.

Four girls from Port Ryerse went out in a punt, and were driven across Long Point Bay, being picked up by a tug next morning.

Best Medicine in the World for Colic and Diarrhoea.

"I find Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy to be the best remedy in the world," says Mr. C. L. Carter, of Skirum, Ala. "I am subject to colic and diarrhoea. Last spring it seemed as though I would die, and I think I would if I hadn't taken Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy, I haven't been troubled with it since until this week when I had a very severe attack and took half a bottle of the twenty-five cent size Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy, and this morning I feel like a new man." For sale by all druggists.

Contracts have been let for 65,000 tons of steel rails for the G. T. Railway, to be manufactured at the Soo and at Sydney.

The Doctor Away From Home When Needed.

People are often very much disappointed to find their family physician is away from home when they most need his services. Diseases like cramp, colic and cholera morbus require prompt treatment, and have in many instances proven fatal before medicine could be procured or a physician summoned. The right way is to keep at hand a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. No physician can prescribe a better medicine for these diseases. By having it in the house you escape much pain and suffering and all risk. Buy it now; it may save life. For sale by all druggists.

PLYMOUTH & PETERBORO

=TWINE=

are the best makes of Twine on the market asked for.

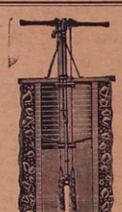
Plymouth Special.
Plymouth Gold Medal.
Peterboro Ganadian Medal.
" Golden Sceptre.

Don't forget the brands as they are all guaranteed.

SOLD BY

Thompson & Dafoe.

MADOC PUMP WORKS.



First-Class Wood and Iron Pumps,
Wind Mills,
Grain Grinders,
Gasoline Engines,
Steam Engines and Boilers.

Sole Agents for the Anderson Force Pump of Aylmer.

HART BROS., Proprietors

The C. P. R. steamer Empress of Britain landed her mails at Rimouski at noon yesterday, and established a new Atlantic record.

The Dominion Coal Company will move for a postponement of trial in the action of the Dominion Steel Company in the Halifax court.

How To Get Consumption.

Ninety per cent. of the "lungers" contract consumption by allowing power of resistance to fall so low that a favorable condition for the development of the baccilli is provided. In a healthy system consumption can't take root. But where there is weakness and debility, there you find tuberculosis. For developing strength and building up the weak, nothing equals Ferrozone. It makes the blood nutritious and the nerves enduring. The way it converts food into nutriment, the appetite it gives is surprising. Just what the man verging on consumption needs,—that's Ferrozone. If tired and weak don't put off. Fifty cents buys a box of fifty tablets—at all dealers.

Several drownings occurred yesterday, including Miss Haldane of Ottawa, whose canoe upset in the Rideau Canal; Guy Bicknall, a Wallaceburg boy, a soldier at Petawawa camp, and a Vancouver lady.

I will mail you free, to prove merit, samples of Dr. Shoop's Restorative, and my Book on either Dyspepsia, the heart or the kidneys, Troubles of the stomach, heart or kidneys, are merely symptoms of a deeper ailment. Don't make the common error of treating symptoms only. Symptoms treatment is treating the result of your ailment, and not the cause. Weak stomach nerves—the inside nerves—means Stomach weakness always. And the heart and kidneys as well, have their controlling or inside nerves. Weaken these nerves, and you inevitably have weak vital organs. Here is where Dr. Shoop's Restorative has made its fame. No other remedy even claims to treat the "inside nerves." Also for bloating, biliousness, bad breath or complexion, use Dr. Shoop's Restorative. Write me to-day for sample and free Book. Dr. Shoop, Racine, Wis. The Restorative is sold by all dealers.

Estrayed Pig.

A White Boar Pig strayed into the premises of the undersigned, lot 22 in 7th con., Madoc, on or about the 31st day May. Party owning same can have it by calling and paying expenses.

WM. LOVE,
28-3 Eldorado

Farm for Sale.

Eight miles from Belleville, 100 acres, south half lot 23, con. 4, Sidney, good stock farm, spring creek, close by Sidney Town Hall, cheese factory, 2 churches, school, blacksmith and general store and post-office. Good buildings, a new 14-ft. windmill with attachments, stone basement barn, good orchard, early and winter fruit, also small fruit. For further information apply to

F. J. WHITE, Owner,
25-3mos Wallbridge, Ont.

CANADIAN PACIFIC

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Round Trip Excursions to Canadian

NORTH-WEST

Leave Toronto

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tickets good returning within sixty days.

VERY LOW RATES

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TOURIST SLEEPING CARS

on each excursion. Berths at small additional cost. Berths must be reserved early: very heavy demand. Apply to local agent at least a week before excursion leaves.

Ask nearest C.P.R. Ticket Agent for more information or write

C. B. FOSTER, Dist. Pass. Agt., C.P.R., Toronto

For tickets and full information see R. R. CASEMENT, Agent, Madoc.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM

To Summer Tourist Resorts.

Muskoka Lakes, Lake of Bays, Georgian Bay, Algonquin Park, Portland and Old Orchard Me., Temagami, Kawartha Lakes, Thousand Islands, Quebec, White Mountains.

All reached by the Grand Trunk Railway the "Tourist Route of America."

Direct connection with all boat lines.

Tourist tickets on sale daily to all resorts.

For tickets and full information call on

Geo. Robinson, Depot Agent.

or write

J. D. McDonald, Union Depot, Toronto.